

As the farmer boxes over the state are heard from Furman's prospects grow brighter

**Coffman & Owen**  
HARDWARE and TINNERS  
PHONE NO. 279

# THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

**M. LEVIN**  
NEW and SECOND HAND  
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4      ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1907      NUMBER 69

## We Want Young Men



Young men who have graduated from short pants and who are full of ideas about clothes. We want them to see the choice pickings we've made in their interest from **KIRSCHBAUM'S** spring and summer style. We figure that every young man who buys a suit of these makes from us this spring will be a walking and talking ad for us. He will have reason to be after the value he gets from us for his **\$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 OR \$20.00.** Straw Hats, Fancy Neckwear, Fancy Summer Underwear, Negligee Shirts. In fact everything in furnishings for men and young men.

**Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.**

## LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

### Haskell's Election is Conceded at Cruce Headquarters. As Further Returns Are Received Chances Increase for Both Furman and Gore.

Oklahoma City, June 10, 4:06 p. m.

**SPECIAL DAILY NEWS**

Returns coming very slowly, especially from Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. The present vote received shows Furman defeated. Reports show having lost some counties heretofore claimed. It will take the official vote to determine the result. Cruce supporters continue to show confidence. Swamp Campbell has carried the state by a good majority for supreme clerk.

O. B. W.

Returns have been slow coming in from Pontotoc county and there are many boxes to consider—33 in all, and several boxes have been brought in but with no report of results, excepting the tally sheets under lock and key. Some candidates have objected to opening these boxes under any circumstances as to final results until the county central committee convenes Wednesday at noon. So in the very close races it will be hours after Wednesday noon before the result will be known with certainty.

At this hour three boxes out of the total of 33—Tyrola, Sunshine, and Lula—have not been brought in. Ten others bear contents not certainly known, for the reason full reports were not brought outside of the official returns which are under lock and key.

The following, however, may be said to be nominated, beyond a reasonable doubt.

Frank Huddleston, for representative.

Joel Terrell for county judge. Twenty-two boxes give him a majority, over J. P. Wood of 480.

Robt. Wimbish for county attorney who out of 22 boxes heard from leads his opponent 698.

Keer for county clerk with eight boxes to hear from, leads Powers by 156. Dew is nine votes behind Powers.

J. C. Cates is considered safe for treasurer with Scoggins a pretty close second.

C. C. Hargis for register of deeds. With ten boxes to hear from he leads Miles and Kitchem by 428 votes.

For county superintendent T. F. Pierce is thought safely a winner over Bascom P. Lawson.

Charles A. Thomas, for county weigher, is far ahead of his opponents.

For county commissioners it appears John D. Rinard in district one, C. W. Floyd in district two are safe. In the third district Short is in the lead, with Vanden a close second.

The sheriff's race will probably require an official count to satisfy the two leading candidates, Mitchell and

Smith. The next man, Gus Bobbott, is some 60 votes behind. Friends of Mitchell claim that from dependable figures from all the 32 boxes, he will secure the nomination by between 18 and 33 plurality.

For district clerk Lowden is a few votes ahead, but neither he nor his opponent Cox is confident.

**TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.**

In Ada township H. J. Brown and W. H. Nettles were nominated justices of the peace, while J. D. Looper and J. M. Raney were chosen for constables.

**STATE OFFICERS IN PONTOTOC.**

With 25 out of 32 boxes heard from the vote for governor in this county is this: Cruce 1,361; Doyle, 72; Haskell 1,911.

### A Money Saving Sale

25 per cent discount on suits for two weeks only, commencing Saturday.

Blue Serges, 2 piece suits, one-half lined, unbreakable fronts, our late price was.....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.12
On Sale now for .....	\$9.38
Gray Serges, half lined, first class tailored. Former price .....	\$15.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.75
On Sale now for .....	\$11.25
Our former price suit at .....	\$6.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	1.50
On Sale now for .....	\$4.50
3 piece suits, all lined. Our former price .....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.12
On Sale now for .....	\$9.38
A large variety of suits to choose from. Our former price was .....	\$10.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	2.50
On Sale now for .....	\$7.50
Our former priced suits at .....	\$7.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	1.87
On Sale now for .....	\$5.63

**I. HARRIS.**

## ELECTION WITHOUT CALL

### Lawyers Believe Election May Be Held August 6th Anyhow

Oklahoma City, June 10.—Since the 6th of June, it being the last day to give the sixty day notice for the general state election on August 6, is past attorneys are studying the legal effect of the constitutional convention's election ordinance, and there is a well drawn contention that the election is called for that date whether or no. It is expected the supreme court, in rendering a decision in favor of the convention next week, will have something to say in regard to this feature of the situation.

It is held by students of the situation that a proclamation of an elec-

tion issued by a particular officer within a distinct period is merely incidental to holding the election and not of necessity. It is recited that under any other constitution the authorized agent could arbitrarily refuse to issue a proclamation until it was too late to act, thereby defeating the purpose of the authority ordering the election. This view is partially held by the territorial officers in Guthrie, although there is some question as to when the constitution, upon which the people are to vote, becomes a completed document, when officially signed or when the convention drafting it adjourns without day.

## Something Needed Portland Park Addition

Lots near the big Cement Plant to accommodate the hundreds of laborers to be employed in this great industry. This need has been met by laying out the Portland Park Addition just west of the cement plant. Lots are 30 feet by 140, with 60-foot streets and 20-foot alleys. Prices of lots are from \$20 to \$30. Terms, \$5 down and \$2 per month. A large reservoir is to be built on the north side by the cement company which will afford boating and fishing.

The Title is Perfect and the Location Sightly and Healthful.

Get on Easy Street by Buying Lots in Portland Park.

Homes in the Reach of All in Portland Park Addition.

Plant your Money in Portland Park and let it Grow.

Real Estate is the foundation of wealth—it's safe and sure. Get in on the ground floor at Portland Park

Only room for 80 families in Portland Park while hundreds will be needed. This is the only land that will be available for years.

Have you seen Ada lots advance one hundred and even one thousand per cent, while you waited to see what the town would do? Take a tumble to yourself and buy lots in Portland Park. These lots are being sold at half their real value and on terms within the reach of all.

**Ada Title and Trust Co.**

## SWEPT BY TERRIBLE TORNADO

Many Casualties and Great Property Loss in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky.

Chicago, June 9.—Twenty-nine known dead and 40 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over southern Illinois and Indiana and central Kentucky Friday night and Saturday. These fatal visitations came in the shape of cloud bursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloud burst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Menden, Ill., a tornado Saturday morning killed five people and injured half a dozen others.

At York, Ill., on the Wabash river, three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado which descended upon the town Friday night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of

the town and four persons were injured.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousands of acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity Friday night. All the dead are residents of Gradyville.

**Negroes Denounce Roosevelt.**

New York, June 10.—Delegates to the national negro conference, which closed its session here Saturday, organized the National Negro league. It is the purpose of the league it is announced, to build an effective democratic organization throughout the Union and ultimately influence the presidential elections.

Eleven states were represented at the meeting. President Roosevelt was arraigned for dismissing the negro troops in Texas, and Governor Glenn of North Carolina was lauded for his efforts to suppress lynching. Judge James C. Matthews of Albany, N. Y., was elected president.

**Seminole for Furman.**

Complete returns from Seminole county gives Owens 374 and Furman 712. Haskell won county over Cruce by 75. Baker received 395 votes for district judge and West 307.

## FARMERS 3,000 STRONG

Will Gather at National Congress in Oklahoma City Next October.

Oklahoma City, June 10.—The Farmers' National Congress which will be held in Oklahoma City next October, will have at least 3,000 delegates and will be the most widely advertised session that body has ever had, according to a statement made by John M. Stahl, of Chicago, president of the congress.

"The program has not been arranged," said Mr. Stahl. But it will include many noted speakers. Gov. A. B. Cummins of Iowa, will speak on "Public Questions of Interest to the Farmers." J. A. Flicher, secretary of the California state board of agriculture will have as his subject, "Foreign Markets for Home Products." Ex-Governor W. B. Hoard, of Wisconsin, one of the leading farmers and leading dairymen of the west, will discuss the teaching of agriculture in the public school. Other speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana and Governor N. B. Broward of Florida.

Oklahoma will be represented in the congress by 1,000 delegates who will be appointed by the governor and

Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture.

Mr. Stahl met with the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the officials of the state fair Saturday afternoon and arranged for the holding of the Farmers' National Congress in conjunction with the fair. The fair will be held October 5th to 16th.

## AMBASSADOR BRYCE COMING

Distinguished Britisher Interested in The Two Territories.

Guthrie, Okla., June 9.—It is announced here that James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, interested in obtaining views of leading men in this part of the southwest on questions important to communities just entering statehood, will visit Oklahoma and Indian Territory next week. Traveling as the guest of President A. J. Davidson of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, Ambassador Bryce will spend six days in the two territories, arriving on June 13 and departing on the 18th. Governor Frantz, will, it is said, be invited to join the party at Enid.

## REVIVAL AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Commenced Yesterday—Good Crowds In Attendance.

Yesterday was a good day with the Methodists. The revival starts off well. A fine service this morning. The spirit of the Lord was there and hearts melted and lives blessed. Get into these morning services and get your spiritual life renewed.

Rev. W. M. P. Rippey is doing the preaching, and a stronger preacher of the gospel is not found in the new state. Tonight he will preach on "God's Great Love for Sinful Men." Hear it!

Prof. Fonten is leading the singing and it is of high order. We cordially invite all the singers of the city to join in our choir and help in the services. This revival is being conducted for the salvation of souls—Salvation through the blood of Christ is being stressed. Old time religion in song and sermon is what you will hear.

Bring your unconverted friends and get them under the influence of the Gospel.

Preaching at 9:30-10:30 every morning, and 8:15 p. m. Song service begins at 8 o'clock. Be on time.

T. L. Rippey, Pastor.

LAND WITH A FUTURE.

Chancellor George Bradford of Epworth University, in addressing an audience of Methodists in Oklahoma City, fervently declared: "I love Oklahoma because it is a land of hope—of future and not of a past. Recently I visited a minister in New York who had been my school mate, and in his home he said to me, 'Don't think it marvelous to have the place at which Bishop Hedding used to write his sermons?' To this I replied, 'It may be, but I had rather be in the state of Oklahoma where the coming bishops are born and educated than to sit at a table where any bishop sat and wrote his sermons 150 years ago.'"

The chancellor's utterance was freighted with a lesson that should bear fruit in a fertile field of thought. It was saying that there is infinitely more merit, benefit and pleasure in clasping the palpitating opportunity of the hour and building for the betterment of man kind than in nursing the most glorious traditions.

It is Oklahoma's greatest blessing that it has no past; no treasures of tradition for idle gloating; no antiquated prejudices to project their disturbing influences into the future. Oklahoma is the land of now and tomorrow. It is not inflated with pride of past and enter unfettered upon the glorious duty of accomplishment. A virgin block it stands before the sculptor awaiting the engraving of the Pan chronicle.

The very flower of the greatest of modern republics has been transplanted here and somehow the world seems expectant of unusual accomplishment. What the accomplishment will be remains for the people of the budding commonwealth to determine. Will it be a resumption of the eternal glory that was Greece or the evanescent, vanishing grandeur that was Rome?

Awful is the opportunity. The new state may become a school for the advancement of mankind and fulfill a destiny that is grand, or its treasure fields may be looted for the aggrandisement of men in temporal exploitation.

May its vast possibilities be realized and its opportunities accepted. May it produce bishops of men of the cloth who do and say great things, and who are not carpers at trivialities; may it produce statesmen who are humanitarians, and not self-seekers; may it produce citizens who are imbued with the spirit of brotherhood and devoid of that unhallowed ambition that makes a pathway to success over the fallen bodies of their weaker fellows.

Let Oklahoma look to the future.—Oklahoman.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPOINTMENT.

The failure of Governor Frantz or President Murray, of the constitutional convention, to issue the call for an election on August 6th, sixty days in advance of that date, as provided for in the election ordinance, means that the constitutional convention will have to assemble at no distant date. A new election ordinance will have to be framed to meet the new conditions.

Whether or not occasion will exist for additional action on the part of the convention hinges upon the mandate of the supreme court in the injunction proceedings pending. If the Pancoast injunction is sustained the convention, of course, will have to change its work so as to leave the old Oklahoma counties intact, while if it is dissolved, no occasion will exist, from a legal standpoint, for doing anything else in order to go ahead with the election.

In this connection it may not be amiss to say that some demand is arising among the democrats for a new legislative apportionment owing to the alleged unfairness of the one made by the convention. If the county lines must be arranged anew by the convention, it is easy to see that a new legislative apportionment can be made which is more equitable than the existing one.

There is something inherent in the members of all political parties which impels them to obtain whatever political advantage for their party they can in matters of this character. We have but to turn to the apportionment of the delegatorial districts of last fall to witness many instances of gross injustice to the democrats in the running of the district lines. If the democrats in the future have patterned after the example of their political foe it is just what might have been expected, and yet we can not well overlook the fact that two wrongs do not make a right. Therefore, it, taking population as a basis, upon which the existing apportionment was founded, it is evident that certain sections of the state are being discriminated

against, the convention owes it not only to itself but to the people to rectify the matter. The president will then have no excuse, if, indeed, he is hunting one, upon which to base objections to the admission of the new state.—Oklahoman.

BIG FOLKS INDICTED

Prominent Muskogeeans Charged with Townsite Crookedness.

Muskogee, I. T., June 10.—Willard L. Sturtevant of St. Louis, who has been appointed special townsit attorney by Secretary Garfield to act in connection with M. L. Mott, national attorney for the Creek Nation, has arrived here and given out a statement regarding the suits which will be filed immediately on the part of the government, acting for the Creek Nation, charging conspiracy to defraud the government. The suits are to be against Tams Bixby, former commissioner; Leo E. Bennett, United States Marshal; the Commercial National bank, the first National Bank, Dr. F. B. Fite, N. F. Hancock, and a score of other prominent citizens of Muskogee, Tulsa and Wagoner.

The charge is that the defendants had lots scheduled to dummies—that is they had lots scheduled to other persons and the defendants paid the appraised government valuation, and then had the lots deeded back to them by the dummies without consideration. The lots scheduled in this way cost those who secured them but 50 percent of the regular appraisement, it is said, and the alleged fraud comes in the practice of thus scheduling lots in excess of what the law allowed the defendants to hold.

Dr. Fite and N. F. Hancock are to be charged with scheduling lots to their children and then having the lots deeded back without consideration.

Former commissioner Tams Bixby will be charged with illegally securing the title to the block on which is now located the printing plant of the Muskogee Phoenix, Van Smith, who is to be jointly charged with Bixby, was distributing agent of the Dawes commission at the time the lots were scheduled. Jas. Parkinson is made the defendant in a suit at Wagoner and at Tulsa. The following are defendants in similar suits:

F. B. Colley, G. D. Blakely, Ed. Calkins, J. W. Miller, Will Vance, G. W. Eggleston, R. P. Elliot, W. H. Rogers, A. W. Whitte, W. E. Halsell, W. W. Cline, H. R. Cline, J. O. Mitchell, J. N. Cline, A. B. Morton, R. C. Elder, F. M. Kelley, William Fewell, Thomas Baird.

Defendants in Muskogee are:

F. F. Fite, N. F. Hancock, Mrs. F. B. Fite, Van Smith, Mrs. Van Smith, Commercial National Bank, J. Hart, W. H. Jordan, S. P. Mann, M. R. Williams, Louisa F. Dunklin, C. W. Turner, Chief H. Porter, Leo E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shattam, Tams Bixby, A. W. Robb, Luman F. Parker, Jr., federal judge of the northern district, Patterson Mercantile Co., First National Bank, Eugene B. Smith, H. E. Kitchum, Etta Crisswell, Lene B. Earl, Sallie P. Jackson, J. L. Switzer, Enterprise Oil & Gas Co.

In addition to these are the Farm, Home and Loan Company of St. Louis; W. F. Fite, of Tahlequah; W. B. Lessig, of Pottstown, Pa.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

(From Kansas City Journal.)

Oysters Grow on Trees.

The natives of the West Indies tell travelers when they make their first trip to the land where the mangrove tree flourishes, of oysters, which can be purchased on branches, so many to the branch. The oysters there grow on trees, most of the islands of the south are fringed with mangrove trees. Some of them grow in the salt water, and their branches drop until a part of them are immersed. Oysters will cling to any surface in the water to which they can fasten themselves, and as there are few shells or stones along the shores the bivalve attaches themselves to the branches. When the natives go oyster gathering they lean over the sides of the boat, find a branch to which oysters are clinging and cut it off.

Ancient Political Corruption.

Of the corrupt customs that marked old-time English politics a writer in the London Chronicle says: "During the reign of George II, 388 peers were created, most of them for political jobbery. The favorite type of jobbery was the manufacture of constituencies guaranteed to return faithful supporters of the government. 'It was a common practice' writes a historian of the period, 'to carry an election by splitting up one freehold into ten, thus multiplying ten-fold the influence of a local magnate.' Lord Melville, so late as the first quarter of the first century, was able to return thirty-nine out of the forty-five members for Scotland."

Odors of Metals.

A German scientist has declared that

every metal has its characteristic odor. Not everyone can detect the odor of cold tin, copper, or aluminum, but when pieces of such metal are heated to a moderate degree they give forth strong smells, distinguishable by anybody. At higher temperature metals lose all trace of smell, but again give off an odor upon being heated after a lapse of several hours in a cold state.

Sinking Balloon Ballast.

It is now possible for a balloon to throw out more ballast that it carried from the surface of the earth. In a balloon ascent made from Berlin by Captain Von Kroug, the pilot of the Parseval balloon, there was carried a quantity of chemicals which have the properties of absorbing moisture, and thus increasing their weight in a damp atmosphere. The experiment was successful.

One Boy's Rise.

Theodore N. Vail, who has been elected president of the American Telephone company at Boston at a salary of \$100,000 has risen to his present position from a farmer boy. He was born in New Jersey 62 years ago, and in his youth worked on a farm in Iowa.

STARBEAMS.

(From Kansas City Star.)

French Proverb: The most cunning are the first caught.

Hipparchus: Curses are like processions; they will return whence they came.

Low fares and low speed are preferable to a large majority of tourists to high fares, high speed and a home on high.

H. H. Tucker, who started out to become a great oil magnate, finds his resemblance to H. H. Rogers is confined to the two initials.

A Baltimore paper has started a discussion of the subject: "What are the ten best things to eat?" A cherry pie and nine strawberry shortcakes.

A Pennsylvania soothsayer foretold the world will come to an end in eighteen months. No one will care much, if the weather of the last five months is to continue.

It is discovered that rats eat 100 million dollars' worth of grain each year. The loss is offset somewhat by the knowledge that the Chinese eat about 100 million dollars worth of rats a year.

"The Jamestown exposition," said a man, who returned from there a day or two ago, "reminds me more than anything else of the motto that my class had when I was graduated from high school. The motto was 'Not finished, but begun.'"

A former resident of Ottawa county was back in that part of Kansas last week. One of the neighbors said, "Why, hello, Abe, what are you doing here?" "I am traveling for my wife's health," said Abe. "Where is your wife?" asked the friend. "Oh, she's at home down in the southwestern part of the state," said Abe, as he filled his pipe and began to puff tobacco smoke in the eyes of the innocent bystander.

Did the camel develop the hump because of countless generations of burden carrying in the deserts? Some scientists say so. The thoroughbred mehari, or saddle camel, of central Algeria, which carries no burden heavier than a slim Arab dispatch bearer, is losing its hump. Prof. Lombroso, the Italian anthropologist has identified similar callosities—miniature humps—upon the neck and shoulders of Hottentot and Malagasy porters employed in the work more appropriate to the camel.

Mark Twain's "Notes of An Old Physician," containing experts from the diary of a practicing physician who lived and starved and poulticed the lives out of patients, refusing them air when they needed it and water when they were perishing of fever, and who solemnly set down at the end of each case, "notwithstanding this careful treatment the patient

died," has afforded mirth to many a layman, but to the modern American physician it is not much more humorous than the real diary of a real physician of that day would be, so numerous and important have been refused to take any nourishment.

In the medical press is a story of a man who believed he was dead and for that reason to take any nourishment. "How can the dead eat and drink?" when food was presented to him. "It was obvious that unless something was done to bring him to his senses the delusion must soon become actuality; he would die of starvation. The strangest rure was tried. Half a dozen attendants, draped in ghostly white, crept silently in single file into the room adjoining his, with the door open, sat down where he could see them and ate a hearty meal. "Here, who are those people?" inquired the patient. "Dead men," answered the doctor. "What!" said the other. "Do dead men eat?" "To be sure they do, as you see for yourself," was the answer. "Well," said the corpse, "if that is so, I'll join them, for I'm starving." The spell was broken and he sat down and ate like forty famished men.

Gas Supplanting Coal.

Muskogee, I. T., June 10.—Two million eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty tons of coal were mined in Indian Territory last year, amounting to \$5,481,053.

From a recent estimate made by operators, the use of natural gas has caused a decrease of 10 per cent in the output of coal since January 1. It is very evident that with the granting of new franchises in towns in the territories, which are now up for consideration, the output of coal for 1907 will be 25 per cent below that of last year, notwithstanding the new mines which have been opened up through necessity in order to live up to the terms of their lease with the Indians.

CLOUDBURST AT OKLAHOMA

Homes Along South Canadian Washed Away—Also Strong Wind.

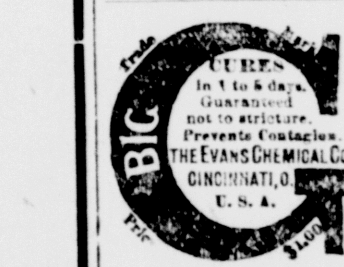
Guthrie, Okla., June 10.—A rain that assumed the proportions of a cloudburst fell here yesterday, accompanied by strong wind and hail, flooding the entire country. Throughout Oklahoma the storm was general, and in Day county a tornado did much damage southwest of Grand. Following the South Canadian River it demolished the homes of F. D. Wells, Ben Payne, John Ashworth, Samuel Wright and James McQuinn, the families escaping death by cyclone cellars.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

Hereby is announced the Mason Drug Co., a candidate for the most popular drug store in Pontotoc county, subject to the action and approval of all the people who want PURE DRUGS, HONEST PRICES, and a square deal. And this candidate will be an easy winner.

BAND CONTRIBUTIONS

Ada News	.....\$2.00
C. I. Patterson	..... 2.00
W. Leonard	..... 2.00
Robert Cummings	..... 2.00
M. D. Timberlake	..... 1.00
L. T. Walters	..... 1.00
G. M. Ramsey	..... 1.00
Joel Terrell	..... 1.00
Ed Harroway	..... 1.00
C. M. Chauncey	..... 1.00
W. S. James	..... .50
Gwin, Mays & Co.	..... .50
R. W. Simpson	..... .50
Shirley, Bailey & Daggs	..... .50
Sprague Bros.	..... .50
Duke Stone	..... .50
Jas. M. Walsh	..... .50
Moss & Scribner	..... .50
E. C. Hunter	..... .50
Howard Graham	..... .50
C. C. Nash	..... .50
B. A. Mason	..... .50
Cox-Geer-McDonald Co.	..... .50
Beard & Blanks	..... .50
Epperson & Dean	..... .50
Tom Dodgins	..... .50
M. L. Walsh	..... .50
S. E. Chapman	..... .50
E. H. McKendree	..... .25
Dr. Ligon	..... .25
Lee Smith	..... .25



HOLLISTER'S  
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets  
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.  
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.  
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

# ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF I THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

## The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY  
AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in  
HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE  
Tis the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

## Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

## Capitol Hill

Acres will be best residence property. Close in; shade trees on every street

# Beard & Blanks

Office 1st Door West Harris Hotel

We keep a full line of prescription goods.  
We know how and can fill any prescription.  
We don't substitute.  
We deliver.

## Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

## AVOID CONFUSION

Administrators, Guardians and others, may avoid confusions, from the mingling of private and trust funds, by opening separate accounts at this bank. Drop in and let us talk over this important matter.

# Ada National Bank

Ada, Ind. T.

Our Stockholders have a combined wealth of over \$500,000.00.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Pianos** We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

**Organs** We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100, \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

**Sewing Machines** A few high grade ball bearing White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

**Sheet Music** We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

## Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

\*\*\*\*\*

## Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PERSONAL MENTION

F. C. Peck was a business visitor in Ada today from Sherman.

R. C. Restean of Byers was in Ada attending to business matters.

D. T. Bostick of Shawnee was in Ada over Sunday.

Lost—The person who took suit case umbrella from the News office Sunday please return it.

A purse with 25 cents in it, found at The News office. Call and get it and pay for this notice.

C. J. Moore of Tishomingo, clerk of the court, was in Ada today attending to official business.

Attorney Duke Stone went to South McAlester this morning on legal business.

Sam McClure of Roff was in Ada over night looking after election returns and receiving the boxes from the various voting places.

D. A. Spears of Madill was in Ada this morning visiting relatives and attending to business matters and on his way to Owl.

Ashworth saw his cow lifted into the air and carried away, being found later at McQuigg's, a quarter of a mile distant.

M. D. Steiner, now traveling for Butler-Jarbo Paper Co. of Oklahoma City, was in Ada over Sunday, visiting his family.

J. J. Chapman was a pleasant visitor in Sherman Sunday. He visited relatives and friends, and although his visit was very short he reports a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. M. L. Litzman left this morning for Shawnee for a visit with relatives. From there she will go to western Oklahoma, and will be absent from Ada six or eight weeks.

Miss Mahala Robnett of Konowa, I. T., and E. E. Smallwood of Bristow, I. T., who is a successful penmanship teacher, were married at Konowa Sunday. They are stopping at the Dorland House for a few days.

To our customers and others. We have bought the W. S. Akers Meat Market and have moved it in our store and will handle all kinds of meats and would be pleased to have you give us a trial. Phone 92 for fresh meats and groceries. All delivered. Duffal & Price.

For the sake of justice to the afflicted and for the good of humanity, it is my right and duty to recommend Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. We owe our fellows and our country a duty. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Ramsey's drug store.

FOR RENT—A furnished room. Apply to Dr. C. W. McMillan. 68--2t

## Chapman Brand Shoes

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE GUARANTEED PATENT

\$5

We have the finest line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in Ada. You will get better satisfaction and save money in buying shoes at our exclusive shoe store.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

### The Christian Revival.

Yesterday's services at the Christian church were the most interesting so far in the meeting. At the close of Sunday school lesson five young girls came forward and made good confession. A good audience listened with pleasure and profit to the evangelist's sermon on "How to Build up a Church," illustrated by a fine chart. He showed that when all are at their places and at their work the church will grow, but when they are divided and indifferent they will die. Every department of the church was represented on the chart, by real people, pulling the gospel wagon loaded with deeds of righteousness. One very interesting and well-known individual was the fellow who would neither push nor pull but rode under the wagon on the coupling pole. The largest attendance so far in the meeting was present and listened with keen interest to the "Possibility and desirability of Christian Union." This subject was presented with many new features.

Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 the second women and girls meeting will be held by request of the women who attended the women's meeting last week. The subject of the women's service will be the "Conversion of a business woman." Any of the men who desire to attend are welcome. At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening there will be a great men's meeting. Evangelist Fife will preach on "The conversion of a business man." All the ladies are invited.

Tonight Evangelist Fife will preach on "The three ways." Special music by the male quartette.

You need a tonic that will put the sap of life in your system and fortify you from all diseases. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is recognized as the greatest strengthener known. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Ramsey's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Crowder returned Sunday from Memphis, Tenn., where they have been attending the oil men superintendent's association.

Has your stomach gone out of business? If so you can reach the top knotch of physical and mental power by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ramsey's drug store.

WANTED—Position by a young lady with a thorough knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Neat and correct in her work. Inquire at this office.

### NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

On Saturday night, at mid-night, the following new time card will go into effect:

#### TIME TABLE.

##### North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express, 9:35 a. m.  
No. 510—Meteor, 4:55 p. m.  
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger, 11:43 p. m.  
South Bound.  
No. 509—Meteor, 9:35 a. m.  
No. 511—Texas Passenger, 8:23 p. m.  
No. 515—Sherman Express, 3:05 a. m.

#### CITY OFFICERS.

C. O. Barton, Mayor  
Jesse Warren, Recorder, Assessor and Collector  
Thos. P. Holt, City Attorney  
S. W. Hill, City Treasurer  
R. C. Couch, City Marshal  
E. S. Collins, Street Commissioner  
L. L. Johnson, Water Supt.  
H. Brownall, Chief Fire Dept.  
Chairmen of Standing Committees  
Cemetery, Sanitary and City Park, J. T. Conn  
Finance, W. C. Lee  
Fire, R. T. Kerr  
Light, J. T. Sutton  
Ordinances, T. J. Chambliss  
Police Enforcement of Ordinances and Impeachment, A. J. Deaton  
Streets, Alleys, Sidewalk, M. D. Timberlake  
Water, W. H. Markham

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Takes Halls Family pills for Constipation.

## NO "IFS" NOR "ANDS," NOR "BUTS,"

We have customers who have traded with us for more than four years, and the only thing that could hold them for so long a time is the right goods at the right prices.

Queensware. We have just received a large crate of high grade English white dinner ware in the new ranson shapes, that we are going to sell as cheap as others are selling the common kind. Cups and saucers 50c per set; regular dinner size plates 50c per set; Bakers' dishes, Bowls, Platters, Oat Meals, Soups, Fruit saucers, covered dishes, Pitchers, etc. We also have decorated ware in great variety.

Time to buy preserving things such as fruit jars, fruit jar caps, and fruit jar rings. 17 2 quart enameled dish pans, week while they last only 29c, worth up to 50c.

Handkerchiefs. Ladies' and gent's handkerchiefs, come and see what good values we give you for the price, 5c and 10c.

Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, and many other things we would like to talk to you more extensively about, but we haven't time now.

Saturday Special—10 quart galvanized water pails only 10c each.

We sell these with 25c worth of other goods, and one to a customer.

We solicit your business.

## The Nickel Store and China Hall.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada S. M. SHAW, Prop.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice, for high class work. 48--tf

#### Notice.

All parties holding preferred stock in the Ada Savings Loan Co., are hereby notified that a meeting of preferred stockholders will be held in the office of the secretary of the company on Tuesday, June 18, 1907, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

E. W. Hardin, Sec.

### Visiting Cards LATEST STYLES AT NEWS OFFICE

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice. 48--tf

Furnished rooms to rent. Mrs. C. A. Powers, on East 12th street. 69--tf

All new songs, and new pictures tonight at the Electric theatre.

"A trip to Niagara Falls," in colors, tonight at the Electric theatre. The prettiest thing you ever saw. Entire new program.

"Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie," and "Where the Swannee River Winds its Silvery Ways," are the new beautifully illustrated songs at the Electric theatre tonight. Don't fail to see them.

#### DIDN'T THINK HELP NEEDED.

Simple if Sherman Had Heard of the Wonders of Science.

H. G. Wells, the novelist, spoke at a Boston club about the wonders of modern invention. "So thick and fast," he said, "these new inventions come, life grows rather confusing for plain and simple folk. There was an old fisherman rowing in his boat one day when an automobile canoe sprung a leak near him and immediately sank. To the indignation of the canoe's occupants, the old man paid no heed to them, but rowed calmly on his way, puffing an old clay pipe. However, the wrecked canoeists managed to swim to him, and as they clambered into his boat one spluttered angrily: 'Confound you, why didn't you lend us a hand? Didn't you see we were sinking?' The old man took his pipe out of his mouth and stared at them in astonishment. 'Blest if I didn't think you wuz one o' them new-fangled submarines,' he said."

### HOW THE EXPERT KNEW.

Something Even Ordinary Man Might Have Discovered.

"Mr. William Kopfer is a well-known resident of Denver, Col., and an artist upon the violin. He is a connoisseur in instruments. A friend of his told him that he possessed a good imitation Stradivarius and Mr. Kopfer requested that the violin be brought him for inspection. The instrument was in a bad state of repair, and its owner fixed it as well as he could with a generous quantity of glue, before taking it to the expert. Kopfer drew the violin from its case and drew the bow slowly across the strings. 'Ach!' he exclaimed. 'There must be a new E string.' A new string was substituted and again Kopfer tried the tone. He bent his ear anxiously to the instrument and his bowing head was almost affectionate. But he seemed still unsatisfied. 'Der iss too much glue,' he announced sadly. 'What!' exclaimed his friend. 'Is it possible for you to tell that by the tone?' 'Ach, Herr Je! Nein,' was the quick retort. 'By der schmeil!'"

#### The Worth of Nurses.

Contrasting his Indian experience with those in South Africa, Field Marshal Lord Roberts said that for the first two or three months of the siege of Delhi not a single case of amputation survived, and at Lucknow the death statistics were very similar. In fact, it would hardly be possible to describe what the wounded and sick suffered during the Indian campaign from the overpowering heat, the swarm of insects, the stench, the lack of surgical and medical treatment and the want of proper nursing. During the South African war a totally different state of affairs prevailed, and the presence of trained nurses contributed to the difference.

#### ANSWER WAS A STINGER.

Cruel Rejoinder to Question of Impassioned Woman.

A Detroit woman said of the late Gen. Russell A. Alger: "In company with a half dozen other women—a committee, in fact—I once waited on Gen. Alger to try and interest him in woman suffrage. He was interested. He admitted the truth of many of our arguments. But in the matter of supporting us he would not go as far as we wanted him to go. One of our ladies got, I am afraid, a little over excited. In her address to the general she imputed to woman more virtues than any merely human creature could possess. At the height of her eloquence Gen. Alger, chuckling, interrupted her. He said he had once attended a woman suffrage meeting where the lady lecturer on the platform had boasted about woman as this lady was doing. The lecturer, he said, ended a striking climax with the question 'Where would man be if it had not been for woman?' She looked around the crowded hall. The silence was intense. She raised her hand and cried again impressively: 'I repeat, where would man be if it had not been for woman?' Then a coarse voice from the rear replied: 'In Paradise, ma'am!'"

#### A Trio of Husbands.

The traveled girl was explaining the strange looking locket she had about her neck on a thin gold chain.

"It is a Buddhist charm," she said, "to keep off bad luck. A swarthy little woman in Tibet gave it to me. She took a great fancy to me. It is handsome, if the back is of tin. The face is of turquoise. They make them like that in Tibet. The little woman's husband came up to her one by one, begging her to go home with them, but she wouldn't till she had finished talking to me. I felt very much flattered. Oh, yes, she had three husbands. The women are very scarce, you know, in Tibet. It was lovely to see them dancing attendance on her; tall fellows they were, too, and handsome."

"She asked me how many husbands I had. It was very humiliating to have to acknowledge to her that I hadn't any," she sighed.

### Gets Venom From Bees.

The bees were in a glass bottle buzzing fiercely. They rested on a very fine wire netting and below the netting was a transparent fluid. Every little while the chemist stirred them up with a toothpick and their wrath redoubled. "I am extracting their venom," said the man. "I am making them sting everything in sight. The venom drops down through the netting into that liquid, which is alcohol, and I make medicine of it. These angry bees, in a word, are assisting me to make medicine. 'Bees' venom—apis,' as it is called—is a very good remedy for gout, rheumatism, cancer and a dozen other ailments."

#### HE WORKED HIS "SCIENCE."

New Method Employed by Satisfied and Comfortable Husband.

It is the wife who is the head of the house, and it was she who decided upon the flat—and repented immediately afterward. The building was a new one, scarcely finished, and after the parlor ceiling had fallen twice and the repair man had botched a dozen small jobs she decided to move again. In this she met the lively opposition of the family. They were all content with their rooms and the children begged for a delay. The husband took the matter with calmness and did not enter into the argument after expressing his entire contentment with the present conditions.

The wife worried and went flat hunting, but at last she announced that she had come to the conclusion that they would remain. The husband looked up placidly from his coffee cup. "I knew that several weeks ago," he announced.

"But I only decided this morning," she retorted in surprise.

He smiled pityingly. "Down at the church," he explained, "we have been giving you absent treatment for five weeks. After this you need not say that there is nothing in science."

Then he dodged the sugar bowl.

#### Delivered the Goods.

The late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, kept all the letters his constituents wrote to him asking for favors, says the Saturday Evening Post. He had stacks of them when his last great fight for the senate came along. Then he sorted out the letters, eliminating those from people who were dead and on the back of each letter wrote: "Dear John or Bill: Do you remember when you wrote me this letter and do you remember that I did what you asked? I want your help now in my fight for the senate. Can I have it?" The politicians in Pennsylvania say those letters mailed to the original senders with Quay's request on the backs of them, had as much as any one thing to do with Quay's winning his fight.

#### Placing Stamps Wrongly.

"The only way to stop people from plastering a stamp at any old place upon the envelope, except the right one, is to do as is done in England. There a letter which does not have the stamp in the right position is cast aside and handled only when all other mail is sorted and exchanged." This idea was advanced by a postal clerk. "We often lose considerable time because of these letters," continued the clerk, "for often we have to stop and turn over an envelope to find the stamp. The worst offenders in this respect are not foreigners, but those who have lived here for years."

#### Slight Misunderstanding.

Talking of German opera, the London Telegraph relates the story of a lady who brought her little son from the country the other day to witness the pantomime at Drury Lane, and took him by mistake to Covent Garden, where there was a matinee of "Lohengrin." "The opening of the first act," we are told, "was voted dull by both mother and son. But hope shone brightly when Lohengrin, drawn by the swan, appeared, and little Johnny in excitement called out, 'Oh, mother, look at Sinbad chasing the duck.' Small wonder that 'devout Wagnerites,' who sat near, were 'upset.'"

## To All Our Customers, And Others:

We have bought the W. S. Akers Meat Market and have moved it into our store and will handle all kinds of meats and would be pleased to have you give us a trial.

Phone 92 for Fresh Meats and Groceries

Duffal & Price



Gentlemen of good taste and smokers who know, buy their Cigars at Ramsey's. A large stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars to select from.

G. M. RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

## LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

### FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank

Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.

T. H. Granger B. H. Erb

GRANGER & ERB

DENTISTS

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'ldg.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Is now located at

the Texas Wagon Yard.

Examination free.

Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

## TONIGHT

3 SHOWS DAILY at 3 34:00, 8:00, 9:00 pm 3

at the

## ELECTRIC THEATRE

Two doors west of Harris Hotel.

#### Program:

- 1—Illustrated Songs, "Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie."
- 2—Motion Pictures, "Retribution."
- 3—Illustrated Song, Where the Swannee River Winds its Silvery Way."
- 4—Motion Pictures, Special Feature in Colors—"A Pay Day" "A Trip to Niagara Falls."

Show begins promptly at 8:00 and lasts one hour.

Admission 10c to All.

Programs changed on Mondays and Thursdays.

### ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this territory.

## Want A Bath?

Then get a good clean one, Hot or Cold, at High & Litzman's Barber Shop, next door to English Kitchen.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

## English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

## EXCURSION TO

## OKLAHOMA CITY

JUNE 9, 1907

Special train will leave Ada at 7 a. m., returning will leave Oklahoma City at 7 p. m. There will be another train leave Atoka at 6 a. m.

Fare from Ada, Ahlso and Tupelo

\$1.50



C. F. ORCHARD

Agent.

**A Colorado Industry That Pays—By E. R. Bennett, Colorado Agricultural College.**

The preparation of the land for potato growing is probably the most important item of the work. The difference between new land broken for potatoes, old land and alfalfa land is most marked. The new land produces a very clean grade of potatoes, but does not give so good a yield as land either preceded by potatoes or alfalfa. Alfalfa land gives the largest yields and is less liable to disease than where potatoes succeed potatoes. The universal practice is to rotate so as to precede potatoes with alfalfa.

The most common rotation is alfalfa two or three years, potatoes two years or where beets are grown, potatoes one year, then grain two years. Sometimes wheat or oats are only grown one year, but experience has shown that in the majority of cases, the first year of grain following potatoes or beets produces so much straw that the young alfalfa is smothered out if grown. The grain, owing to the reduced fertility of the soil, is not so large the second year and makes a better nurse crop for the alfalfa. Another rotation practiced has some possibilities in the way of "blight" control which will be spoken of later in this report. The number of years alfalfa should be allowed to grow to get the land in the best condition for potatoes is an open question.

All planting is done by machinery. Among the different makes of planters used are the Aspinwall, the Evans, the Superior, the Robins and the Excelsior. All these planters require cut seed. Very little difference can be seen in the work of any of them. Four horses are used with these planters and five to seven acres planted is considered a day's work. The rows are from 36 to 40 inches apart, with

the ditches to any extent, the operation is repeated so as to make the ditches deep enough to keep the water below the surface of the potato ridges.

The details of irrigation depend upon the size and contour of the field to be irrigated. Many of the fields are arranged so that the rows are from one-fourth to one-half mile long. If the land slopes sufficiently and continuously across the field from the supply ditch, the problem is simple. At the first application the water is turned into a lateral at the head of the rows. A canvas dam is placed in the lateral, so as to hold the water back and raise it into the rows. After the water has run in these rows a sufficient length of time to thoroughly wet the soil, the canvas dam is pulled out and reset farther down the lateral, and the water is stopped by blocking the heads of the irrigated rows with soil. In large fields the water is run in alternate rows.

The head of water let into the rows depends upon the slope and length of rows. If the rows are short and the incline steep, the head must be small or the stream will reach the far side so quickly that enough water will not be used to thoroughly wet the soil. On the other hand, if the rows are long and the land nearly level the head of water is increased so as to force it along the rows faster, or a transverse ditch is cut through the middle of the field, so as to shorten the distance that the water has to flow. If ridges occur in the field transverse ditches are run along at their top and irrigating is done both ways from it. When the water has run in the ditches till it seeps through to the unirrigated row, the soil is sufficiently wet. At the second irrigation the



### Irrigating Potatoes in Alternate Rows.

a distance between plants in the row of 13 to 15 inches.

Very soon after planting the first cultivation is given. The ridge left by the planter shows the rows so the plants do not need to be seen. The object of the first cultivation is twofold. First the tramping of the four horses used on the planter packs the ground solidly. This needs to be loosened to aerate the soil and prevent loss of moisture by evaporation. Second, the alfalfa or weeds that are starting are killed. For this work, four horses on a heavy four shovel type of cultivator are used. The shovels are set to run as deep in the soil as they will go which is from eight to 12 or 13 inches. They are also set so as to throw the soil toward the potato rows, thus beginning the hilling or ridging process which is characteristic of potato culture in this locality. This operation leaves the soil loose, but more or less lumpy, and with a rough uneven surface, especially on the heavy soils. The harrow immediately follows the cultivator to reestablish the soil mulch. These two operations destroy the young weeds so there is little trouble in keeping the field clean.

The number of cultivations depends upon the weather conditions and rapidity of growth of the vines. The cultivator is used a second time as soon as the plants are large enough so that the rows can be easily followed. This time the shovels are not run quite so close to the row, but to the same depth unless the plants are much developed. In that case the inside shovels are raised so as not to injure the root system. Some times two cultivations are all that are given, but ordinarily a third follows the second by a week or ten days and if the vines do not get too large or irrigation become necessary, cultivation is continued. Each time the cultivator is used more soil is thrown toward the potato rows and the hollow between the rows becomes deeper, thus ditching is more easily done.

Ditching and irrigation are delayed as long as possible. The rule is not to irrigate if it can be avoided till the potatoes are in bloom or the tubers set.

The ditching is done with a narrow double mold board plow. Three horses are attached and the plow is run once in each row at about the depth of cultivation or ten to 12 inches. This ditching takes the place of one cultivation and if the ground is hard or if the first irrigation fills

water is run in the rows not irrigated the first time. As the vines become large, the irrigation becomes more difficult owing to the lodging of the vines in the ditches, till at last considerable trouble is sometimes experienced to get the water through. On the other hand as the vines grow larger the soil is more protected from the sun so that the evaporation becomes less and the plants suffer less from want of water.

**Luck in Poultry Raising.**—It is not uncommon to hear people say that they had good or bad luck in raising poultry. The fact is that luck was not an element at all or at least not an element that needed to be counted on. Luck can be eliminated altogether from the number of factors by attention to the real work of poultry raising. One man says he had bad luck last year with his poultry, as a mink got into the house in the night and killed many of his best birds. But if the poultry house had been properly attended to it would have been so securely built that the mink could not have gotten in. Another man had bad luck with a blooded cock he had, because a coon got in one night and carried off the cock. The door had been left wide open, as it was a hot night, and the owner thought the birds would suffer if he did not leave the door open. Wire netting over a window would have made it possible to ventilate the poultry house fully without leaving the door open and thus inviting the wild denizens of the forests to come in and have a feast.

**A Good Feeder.**—A steer, to be a profitable feeder, should have a nice head, neither too broad nor too long, just an average head and a medium-sized neck. He should be smooth and broad across the hips. Should have a pretty good sized body and hips and should ham down towards the hock. A large foot is favorable, and should be heavy boned. The shorthorn cattle are best proportioned for this beef.

**The Horse's Drink Capacity.**—A horse will drink from 50 pounds or less to 65 pounds of water a day and sometimes during the warm weather as much as 100 pounds. From experiments in the British army it was found that when allowed to choose, horses drank about one-quarter of their daily allowance in the morning and about three-eighths at noon and about the same proportion at night.

0	PHOSPHATE AND POTASH	0
NITRATE OF SODA	PHOSPHATE POTASH AND NITRATE OF SODA	NITRATE OF SODA
0	PHOSPHATE AND POTASH	0

Before using fertilizers in large quantities it is well to experiment with several different kinds in plats.

The above diagram shows plots of uniform size which should be separated by a space of at least 12 inches. The squares marked O are

By Ola Larson, Foreman Central  
Experiment Farm, Utah.

The most excellent early vegetable should be in every garden. One year old plants should be planted in rows four or five feet apart and 18 to 20 inches apart in the row. Great care should be taken to get them planted right, for after a bed is well started and properly taken care of it will last almost indefinitely. In planting small beds dig holes for each plant 16 or 18 inches square and 18 inches deep; put in about eight inches of well-rotten compost; then about three or four inches of soil, leaving the bottom of the hole a little higher in the center than at the edges. After the roots of the plant have been trimmed to three or four inches, place the crown of the plant on the high place; spread the roots all around; then cover with about three inches of soil. Press the soil firmly and leave until the plant has commenced to grow, then fill the hole up with soil. Early spring is the best time for planting. Rows should be run north and south. A shaded location is not desirable as the plants need all the sunshine they can get. In planting large beds, plowing a furrow is better than digging holes. In the fall of the year the tops should be cut off and burned, and the bed should be given a heavy covering of well-rotted manure. This should be dug into the ground in the spring, taking care not to disturb the plants. Asparagus may be cut the third season after planting. After July 1 cutting should stop and the beds allowed to rest until next season. In cutting, care must be taken not to cut the young sprouts that are not out of the ground. The English method is to leave it until the sprouts are six or eight inches out of the ground and turning green. The French and German method is to hank up the beds

about one foot above the crown of the plant, and bleach it. Those who use this method claim that it gives the asparagus a better flavor.

Asparagus will do well in almost any soil, but deep, black soil or sandy loam is preferable. Small vegetables may be grown between the rows the first two years. A sprinkling of coarse salt over the ground once a year is beneficial as asparagus grows wild on the sea coast.

The new asparagus culture for commercial purposes now existing in Germany is entirely different from the above method. Hundreds of acres are grown there. The plants are set about 15 inches below the surface of the ground and the land is plowed over them about eight inches deep every fall and spring.

Asparagus for winter use can be forced to good advantage in hotbeds or under greenhouse benches. Large clumps of roots can be taken from the field and transplanted. The crop is produced chiefly from the nourishment which is stored in the roots and the roots are then thrown away after the season is over.

**Growing Catalpas.**—Following are the conclusions arrived at in the discussion of catalpa growing as profitable tree culture, by Samuel J. Record, forester: 1. That the wood of the hardy catalpa has many valuable properties, and is specially desirable for posts; 2. Only the pure catalpa species should be planted; 3. Only good soil is adapted to the culture; 4. It is much cheaper to grow the seedlings than to purchase them from dealers; 5. That close crowding of the young trees is to be avoided; 6. That hand pruning is necessary to make clear, straight and sound timber; 7. That the growing of hardy catalpa may be made a safe and profitable business.

**In Watering the Horse.**—Avoid sudden and unnecessary changes in the method of watering.

**Apparatus Simple; Treatment Effective. By United States  
Agricultural Department Expert.**

Fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas has been recognized for some time as one of the most effective means of dealing with San Jose scale and other scale insects. This method of treatment has been applied to nursery stock as well as to trees standing in orchards. The labor necessary for manipulating a tent or box covering for trees in orchards is under any circumstances considerable, and this gives importance to the problem of devising a cheap, easily managed and effective covering for fumigating trees. The frame of the fumigator illustrated herewith is constructed of pine strips three inches wide and seven-eighths inch in thickness the strips being braced on three sides by double cross-pieces midway between top and bottom and short braces at angles. The base has but three sides, the fourth side being omitted so as to avoid the necessity of lifting the fumigator over the top of the tree. In order to strengthen the base, two trips extend from the back strip of the base to the front end of the side strips.. Two stouter strips are bolted onto the sides at convenient height for carrying the fumigator. The fourth side is separate from the rest of the fumigator, is made of the same material, and fits tightly in place against the two-inch flange on the face of the box.

The chief advantages claimed for this fumigator may be stated as follows: Its cubic content may be easily and accurately computed, and hence the exact amount of chemicals necessary for the treatment of each tree is readily determined. The same amounts of chemicals will be use for each tree, and the necessity of separate estimations of amounts and weighings of chemicals in the field are thus avoided. Fewer men are required to manipulate the fumigator than would be necessary to handle a tent large enough to cover trees of the same size. The fumigator does not rest upon the trees, and there is therefore little danger of injury to buds or of breaking small limbs. Trees which bear some long branches may be pruned sufficiently to admit them into the fumigator without injury. The frame of fumigator constructed in this manner was found to be rigid and sufficiently strong, and the whole proved to be gas-tight.

By E. C. Parker, Asst. Agricultur-  
ist, Minnesota Exp. Station.

The average cost to the farmer of maintaining a farm work horse for a year is approximately \$75, this figure including feed, labor in grooming and harnessing, depreciation, interest on investment and shoeing. About two-thirds of this expense is made up of feed, a fact which emphasizes the importance of judicious and economical horse feeding.

The horse is one of the most difficult of domestic animals to properly feed. The energy manufactured from his feed is converted into muscular effort, and because of the relatively small size of his stomach and digestive apparatus, it often happens that the outgo of energy—as expended in muscular effort—is greater than the capacity of the digestive apparatus for taking in energy, and the ultimate result is lack of power and stamina and disease in the locomotive organs. The working life of the average city dray horse does not exceed five or six years, and the farm horse ten years. Injudicious feeding and watering and poor care are responsible in many instances for the short working life of the horse.

The problem of feeding farm work horses resolves itself into a problem of securing a high degree of efficiency at the seasons of greatest activity, as seeding, harvesting and plowing, and into a problem of cheap maintenance during the remaining seasons of the year. In order to secure the greatest efficiency in feeding the grain should be adapted to the various seasons of the year, and this point should receive greater consideration at some seasons than the relative price of feeds. During the hot harvest months oats are always to be preferred to corn or barley, and wild hay or timothy to clover hay. Corn, barley and clover are too heating to be constantly fed in large amounts during these seasons and keep the horse up to the highest point of efficiency. At other seasons, however, the relative prices of grain feeds should determine their selection for horse feeding. Too strong a prejudice in favor of oats exists in the upper Mississippi valley. While oats are a more cooling and life-producing food than corn, they are usually more costly than corn, and corn should be substituted for oats during many seasons of the year because of its cheapness. From experiments in horse feeding conducted at the North Dakota Experiment Station the conclusions were drawn that oats at 30 cents or over are a costly food as compared with corn and bran. Corn at 56 cents per bushel was considered as cheap a grain feed for horses as oats at 25 cents. When bran is worth \$15 a ton or less and corn is cheap, an excellent grain ration for work horses can be made on a mixture of one-third corn and two-thirds grain. Grinding the corn and cob or cracking the corn is desirable for old horses. Barley, wheat and rye are too expensive to feed unless damaged, and damaged grain ought not to be fed to the work horse—better feed it to the sheep or the hog.

**Carelessness and Neglect.**—These are the worst enemies of any enterprise. They will wreck any undertaking, however favorable the conditions may be for the success of that undertaking. Carelessness in the poultry yard leads to all kinds of troubles. Neglect of the fowls brings in the lice and often lets in the night prowlers. It frequently leaves a broken window till a cold storm comes and the birds are down with colds that make it possible for that terrible disease, the roup, to develop. More flocks have become unproductive from neglect than from any other cause. Unless a man can give his poultry the care they should have he will get little satisfaction out of them.

**Fattening Horses.**—In fattening horses for market an average gain of over three pounds per head for a period of 90 days has been made under favorable circumstances.

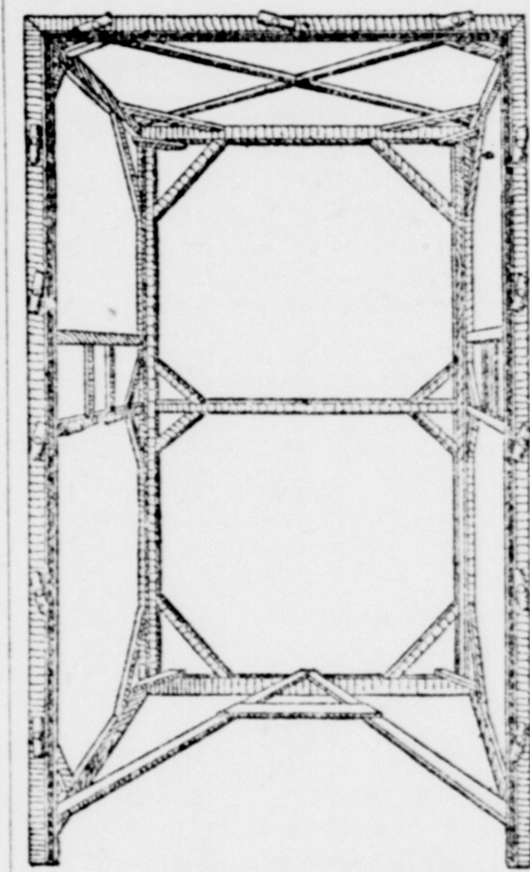


Fig. 1—Frame of Fumigator.

treated with raw oil and white lead or shellac and oil is suitable for this purpose. Canvas may be rendered dark in color by mixing lampblack with the oil. As an especial precaution against possible tearing of the canvas at the top of the fumigator a wire net may be tacked on the inside of the frame so as to prevent the limbs from coming in contact with the canvas. The canvas may be sewed in such a manner that three sides are inclosed with one large sheet. Around the base of the fumigator a strip of canvas 18 inches wide is securely tacked and when the box is in place these strips lie on the ground and may be covered with dirt or, preferably, long sand bags of small diameter for preventing the escape of the gas. These strips may be fastened up out of the way when the fumigator is being moved. The movable face of the box rests upon a two-inch flange which is covered with felt so as to prevent leak-

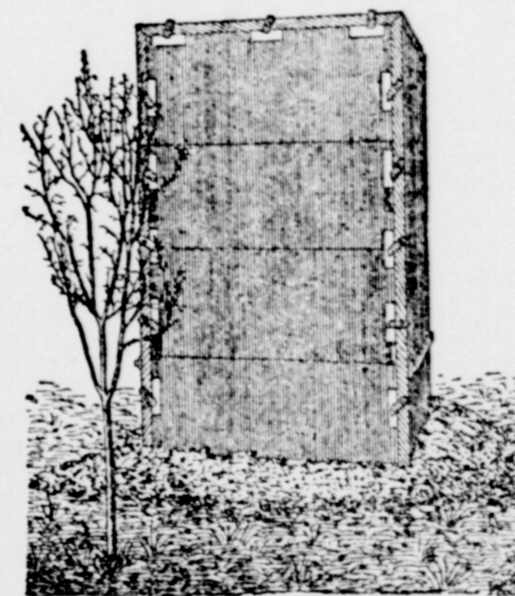


Fig 2—Fumigator In Operation.

age. The surface of the movable side which rests against the flange is covered with the same material. This movable side is forced into position and held by wooden buttons firmly bolted onto the frame. The cost of the fumigator, 10x6x6 feet, will vary from \$13 to \$18, depending upon the quality of the sheeting which is used to cover the frame and whether wire netting is used in the top of the fumigator. A fumigator made according to this method may be carried and operated by two men. For operating the apparatus a bag of cyanide of potash is placed over the dish of acid, and a string tied to the bag is extended through a small hole in one of the strips of the frame. The string may then be gently pulled from the outside, when the cyanide will fall into the acid, after which the hole is closed with a wooden plug. The time required by two men for moving the fumigator from one tree to another and putting it in place was found to average about ten minutes during the experiments reported.

## A black and white line drawing of a horse-drawn wagon. The wagon is loaded with two large barrels on a raised platform and another barrel on the main deck. Two children stand on the platform, and a man stands on the deck. A horse is harnessed to the front, pulling the wagon. The background shows stylized clouds and a landscape. The drawing is signed '1890' in the bottom right corner.

The illustration shows apparatus used in the experiments of the Missouri Fruit Experimental Station. Coconut oil barrels used as dilution tanks.

A line of shafting is arranged to run the cream separator, butter worker and churn. Power is furnished by a tread mill, though a gasoline engine would serve the same purpose and occupy less space. The outfit shown here is sufficient for a herd of 25 to 30 cows.

As the farmer boxes over the state are heard from Furman's prospects grow brighter

**Coffman & Owen**  
HARDWARE and TINNERS  
PHONE NO. 279

# THE EVENING NEWS.

**M. LEVIN**  
NEW and SECOND HAND  
FURNITURE

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1907

NUMBER 69

## We Want Young Men



Young men who have graduated from short pants and who are full of ideas about clothes. We want them to see the choice pickings we've made in their interest from **KIRSCHBAUM'S** spring and summer style. We figure that every young man who buys a suit of these makes from us this spring will be a walking and talking ad for us. He will have reason to be after the value he gets from us for his **\$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 OR \$20.00.** Straw Hats, Fancy Neckwear, Fancy Summer Underwear, Negligee Shirts. In fact everything in furnishings for men and young men.

**Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.**

## LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

### Haskell's Election is Conceded at Cruce Headquarters. As Further Returns Are Received Chances Increase for Both Furman and Gore.

**SPECIAL DAILY NEWS**  
Returns coming very slowly, especially from Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. The present vote received shows Furman defeated. Reports show having lost some counties heretofore claimed. It will take the official vote to determine the result. Cruce supporters continue to show confidence. Swamp Campbell has carried the state by a good majority for supreme clerk. O. B. W.

Returns have been slow coming in from Pontotoc county and there are many boxes to consider—33 in all, and several boxes have been brought in but with no report of results, excepting the tally sheets under lock and key. Some candidates have objected to opening these boxes under any circumstances as to final results until the county central committee convenes Wednesday at noon. So in the very close races it will be hours after Wednesday noon before the result will be known with certainty.

At this hour three boxes out of the total of 31—Tyrone, Sunshine, and Latta—have not been brought in. Ten others bear contents, not certainly known for the reason full reports were not brought outside of the official returns which are under lock and key.

The following, however, may be said to be nominated, beyond a reasonable doubt:

Frank Huddleston, for representative.

Joel Terrell for county judge. Twenty-two boxes give him a majority, over J. P. Wood of 180.

Robt. Wimbush for county attorney who out of 22 boxes heard from leads his opponent 808.

Keer for county clerk with eight boxes to hear from, leads Powers by 156. Dew is nine votes behind Powers.

J. C. Cates is considered safe for treasurer with Scoggins a pretty close second.

C. C. Hargis for register of deeds. With ten boxes to hear from he leads Miles and Kitchem by 428 votes.

For county superintendent T. F. Pierce is thought safely a winner over Blacum P. Lawson.

Charles A. Thomas, for county weigher, is far ahead of his opponents.

For county commissioners it appears John D. Rhinard in district one, C. W. Floyd in district two are safe. In the third district Short is in the lead, with Vanden a close second.

The sheriff's race will probably require an official count to satisfy the two leading candidates, Mitchell and

### A Money Saving Sale

25 per cent discount on suits for two weeks only, commencing Saturday.

Blue Serges, 2 piece suits, one-half lined, unbreakable fronts, our late price was.....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	3.12
On Sale now for.....	\$9.38
Gray Serges, half lined, first class tailored. Former price.....	\$15.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	3.75
On Sale now for.....	\$11.25
Our former price suit at.....	\$6.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	1.50
On Sale now for.....	\$4.50
3 piece suits, all lined. Our former price.....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	3.12
On Sale now for.....	\$9.38
A large variety of suits to choose from. Our former price was.....	\$10.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	2.50
On Sale now for.....	\$7.50
Our former priced suits at.....	\$7.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to.....	1.87
On Sale now for.....	\$5.63

**I. HARRIS.**

## ELECTION WITHOUT CALL

### Lawyers Believe Election May Be Held August 6th Anyhow

Oklahoma City, June 10.—Since the 6th of June, it being the last day to give the sixty day notice for the general state election on August 6, is past attorneys are studying the legal effect of the constitutional convention's election ordinance, and there is a well drawn contention that the election is called for that date whether or no. It is expected the supreme court, in rendering a decision in favor of the convention next week, will have something to say in regard to this feature of the situation.

It is held by students of the situation that a proclamation of an elec-

tion issued by a particular officer within a distinct period is merely incidental to holding the election and not of necessity. It is recited that under any other constitution the authorized agent could arbitrarily refuse to issue a proclamation until it was too late to act, thereby defeating the purpose of the authority ordering the election. This view is partially held by the territorial officers in Guthrie, although there is some question as to when the constitution, upon which the people are to vote, becomes a completed document, when officially signed or when the convention drafting it adjourns without day.

## Something Needed Portland Park Addition

Lots near the big Cement Plant to accommodate the hundreds of laborers to be employed in this great industry. This need has been met by laying out the Portland Park Addition just west of the cement plant. Lots are 30 feet by 140, with 60-foot streets and 20-foot alleys. Prices of lots are from \$20 to \$30. Terms, \$5 down and \$2 per month. A large reservoir is to be built on the north side by the cement company which will afford boating and fishing.

The Title is Perfect and the Location Sightly and Healthful. Get on Easy Street by Buying Lots in Portland Park. Homes in the Reach of All in Portland Park Addition. Plant your Money in Portland Park and let it Grow. Real Estate is the foundation of wealth—it's safe and sure. Get in on the ground floor at Portland Park.

Only room for 50 families in Portland Park while hundreds will be needed. This is the only land that will be available for years. Have you seen Ada lots advance one hundred and even one thousand percent, while you waited to see what the town would do? Take a tumble to yourself and buy lots in Portland Park. These lots are being sold at half their real value and on terms within the reach of all.

**Ada Title and Trust Co.**

## SWEPT BY TERRIBLE TORNADO

### Many Casualties and Great Property Loss in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky.

Chicago, June 9.—Twenty-nine known dead and 10 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over southern Illinois and Indiana and central Kentucky Friday night and Saturday. These fatal visitations came in the shape of cloud bursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloud burst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Menden, Ill., a tornado Saturday morning killed five people and injured half a dozen others.

At York, Ill., on the Wabash river, three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado which descended upon the town Friday night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of

the town and four persons were injured.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousands of acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity Friday night. All the dead are residents of Gradyville.

### Negroes Defiance Roosevelt.

New York, June 10.—Delegates to the national negro conference, which closed its session here Saturday, organized the National Negro league. It is the purpose of the league it is announced, to build an effective democratic organization throughout the Union and ultimately influence the presidential elections.

Eleven states were represented at the meeting. President Roosevelt was arraigned for dismissing the negro troops in Texas, and Governor Glenn of North Carolina was lauded for his efforts to suppress lynching. Judge James C. Matthews of Albany, N. Y., was elected president.

### Seminole for Furman.

Complete returns from Seminole county gives Owens 374 and Furman 712. Haskell won county over Cruce by 75. Baker received 395 votes for district judge and West 307.

### SORRY WE CAN'T GIVE MORE ELECTION NEWS.

The News hoped to give the results of the election in Pontotoc county in full today. If democratic enthusiasts in other parts of the county had been half as attentive as the News force has been, the public in today's paper would read the full results. But a few boxes have not been brought in, election and to accommodate the with no report outside of the locked boxes until the central committee meets. One or more of The News force has been on the watch constantly since Saturday evening to receive news of the election and to accommodate the eager public with information through the phone and bulletins. Also this afternoon we had arranged for the very freshest state election news from headquarters at Oklahoma City, but unfortunately at the hour agreed wire connection with that place was impossible.

The News trusts the public will appreciate its efforts and give it credit for all it has done in the premises and for all it has tried to do.

Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture.

Mr. Stahl met with the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the officials of the state fair Saturday afternoon and arranged for the holding of the Farmers National Congress in conjunction with the fair. The fair will be held October 5th to 16th.

## AMBASSADOR BRYCE COMING

### Distinguished Britisher Interested in The Two Territories.

Guthrie, Okla., June 9.—It is announced here that James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, is interested in obtaining views of leading men in this part of the southwest on questions important to communities just entering statehood, will visit Oklahoma and Indian Territory next week. Traveling as the guest of President A. J. Davidson of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad. Ambassador Bryce will spend six days in the two territories, arriving on June 13 and departing on the 18th. Governor Frantz will, it is said, be invited to join the party at Enid.

## FARMERS 3,000 STRONG

### Will Gather at National Congress in Oklahoma City Next October.

Oklahoma City, June 10.—The Farmers' National Congress which will be held in Oklahoma City next October, will have at least 3,000 delegates and will be the most widely advertised session that body has ever had, according to a statement made by John M. Stahl of Chicago, president of the congress.

"The program has not been arranged," said Mr. Stahl. But it will include many noted speakers. Gov. A. B. Cummings of Iowa, will speak on "Public Questions of Interest to the Farmers." J. A. Elcher, secretary of the California state board of agriculture will have as his subject, "Foreign Markets for Home Products." Ex-Governor W. B. Board of Wisconsin, one of the leading farmers and leading dairymen of the west, will discuss the teaching of agriculture in the public school. Other speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana and Governor N. B. Broward of Florida.

Oklahoma will be represented in the congress by 1,000 delegates who will be appointed by the governor and

## REVIVAL AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

### Commenced Yesterday—Good Crowd in Attendance.

Yesterday was a good day with the Methodists. The revival starts off well. A fine service this morning. The spirit of the Lord was there and hearts melted and lives blessed. Get into these morning services and get your spiritual life renewed.

Rev. W. M. P. Rippey is doing the preaching, and a stronger preacher of the gospel is not found in the new state. Tomorrow he will preach on "God's Great Love for Sinful Men." Hear it!

Prof. Fenton is doing the singing and it is of high order. We cordially invite all the sinners of the city to join in our choir and help in the service. This revival is being conducted for the salvation of souls—Salvation through the blood of Christ is best stressed. Old time religion in song and sermon is what you will hear. Bring your unconverted friends and get them under the influence of the Gospel.

Preaching at 9:30-10 "In every morning, and 8-15 p. m. Song service begins at 8 o'clock. Be on time.

T. L. Rippey, Pastor



## Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PERSONAL MENTION

F. C. Peck was a business visitor in Ada today from Sherman.

R. C. Heston of Hivers was in Ada attending to business matters.

D. F. Postick of Shawnee was in Ada over Sunday.

Lost—the person who took suit case from the News office Sunday please return it.

A first with cents in it found it. The News office will send it and pay for this notice.

C. F. Moore of Ashmolean, C. F. Moore the court was in Ada today attending to office business.

Attorney Duke Stone went to South McAlester this morning on legal business.

Sam McChure of Roff was in Ada over night looking after election returns and receiving the boxes from the various voting places.

D. A. Speers of Madill was in Ada this morning visiting relatives and attending to business matters and on his way to Owl.

Ashworth saw his cow lifted into the air and cut and away being found later at McQuigge's a quarter of a mile distant.

M. D. Stettin now traveling for Butler Tire Co. of Oklahoma City was in Ada over Sunday visiting his family.

F. L. Chaffin was a pleasant visitor in Ada over Sunday. He visited the News office and left with his wife and child. He reports a very good time.

Mrs. M. C. Lutz of Ada this morning for service. She visited with the News office and left with her family. She reports a very good time.

M. M. H. of Ada over Sunday. He visited the News office and left with his family. He reports a very good time.

To our customers and others: We have bought the W. S. Akers Meat Market and have moved it in our store and will handle all kinds of meats and would be pleased to have you give us a trial. Phone 92 for fresh meats and groceries. At the corner of First & Price.

For the sake of justice to the afflicted and for the good of humanity it is my right and duty to recommend Holters' Rocky Mountain Tea. We owe our fellows and our country a duty. Tea of 10 cents. Ramseys drug store.

FOR RENT—A furnished room. Apply to Dr. C. W. McMillan. 68-2t.

## Chapman Brand Shoes

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE GUARANTEED PATENT

# \$5

We have the finest line of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes in Ada. You will get better satisfaction and save money in buying shoes at our exclusive shoe store.

## CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

## The Christian Revival.

Yesterday's services at the Christian church were the most interesting so far in the meeting. At the close of Sunday school lesson five young girls came forward and made good confession. A good audience listened with pleasure and profit to the evangelist's sermon on "How to Build up a Church." Illustrated by a fine chart. He showed that when all are at their places and at their work the church will grow but when they are divided and indifferent they will die. Every department of the church was represented on the chart to real people, putting the gospel wagon loaded with deeds of righteousness. One very interesting and well-known individual was the fellow who would neither push nor pull but rode under the wagon on the coupling pole. The largest attendance so far in the meeting was present and listened with keen interest to the possibility and desirability of Christian Union. This subject was presented with many new features.

Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 the second women and girls meeting will be held by request of the women who attended the women's service last week. The subject of the women's service will be "The Conversion of a Business Woman." Any of the men who desire to attend are welcome. At 5 o'clock Tuesday evening there will be a great music meeting. The subject of the evening will be "The Conversion of a Business Man." All the ladies are invited.

At 7:30 p.m. Tuesday evening there will be a great music meeting. The subject of the evening will be "The Conversion of a Business Man." All the ladies are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crowder returned Sunday from Memphis, Tenn. where they have been attending the oil men's superintendent's association.

Has your stomach gone out of business? If so you can reach the top knotch of physical and mental power by using Holters' Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ramseys drug store.

**WANTED**—Position by a young lady with a thorough knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Neat and correct in her work. Inquire at this office.

## NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

QUESTIONS about the new time card will be answered by the following new time card will be answered by the following:

**TIME TABLE**  
North bound:  
No. 510—Victoria  
No. 512—St. Louis  
No. 514—St. Louis  
No. 516—St. Louis  
No. 518—St. Louis  
No. 520—St. Louis  
No. 522—St. Louis  
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No. 564—St. Louis  
No. 566—St. Louis  
No. 568—St. Louis  
No. 570—St. Louis  
No. 572—St. Louis  
No. 574—St. Louis  
No. 576—St. Louis  
No. 578—St. Louis  
No. 580—St. Louis  
No. 582—St. Louis  
No. 584—St. Louis  
No. 586—St. Louis  
No. 588—St. Louis  
No. 590—St. Louis  
No. 592—St. Louis  
No. 594—St. Louis  
No. 596—St. Louis  
No. 598—St. Louis  
No. 600—St. Louis

**CITY OFFICERS**  
Mayor: J. O. Butler  
Recorder: Jesse Warren  
Assessor and Collector: Thos. P. Holt  
City Attorney: S. W. Hill  
City Treasurer: R. C. Couch  
City Marshal: E. S. Collins  
Street Commissioner: L. L. Johnson  
Water Supt: H. Brownell  
Chief Fire Dept: Cemetery, Sanitary and City Park  
Finance: J. T. Conn  
Fire: W. C. Lee  
Light: R. T. Kerr  
Ordinances: J. T. Sutton  
Police Enforcement of Ordinances: T. F. Chambers  
and Impeachment: A. J. Deaton  
Streets, Alleys, Sidewalk: M. D. Timberlake  
Water: W. H. Markham

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Takes Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

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## NO "IFS" NOR "ANDS," NOR "BUTS,"

We have customers who have traded with us for more than four years, and the only thing that could hold them for so long a time is the right goods at the right prices.

**Queensware.** We have just received a large crate of high grade English white dinner ware in the new ranson shapes, that we are going to sell as cheap as others are selling the common kind. Cups and saucers 50c per set, regular dinner size plates 50c per set; Bakers dishes, Bowls, Platters, Out Meals, Soups, Fruit saucers, covered dishes, Pitchers, etc. We also have decorated ware in great variety.

**Time to buy preserving things** such as fruit jars, fruit jar caps, and fruit jar rings. 17 2 quart enameled fruit pans, week while they last only 25c, worth up to 50c.

**Handkerchiefs.** Ladies' and gents handkerchiefs, come and see what good values we give you for the price, 6c and 10c.

**Ribbons.** Laces, Buttons, and many other things we would like to talk to you more extensively about but we haven't time now.

**Saturday Special**—10 quart galvanized water pails only 10c each.

We sell these with 25c worth of other goods and one to a customer.

We solicit your business.

## The Nickel Store and China Hall.

The 3c and 10c Store of Ada S. M. SHAW Prop.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice for high class work. 48-1t.

**Notice.**  
At parties holding private stock in the Ada Savings & Loan Co. in Ada, Oklahoma, the following notice is hereby given: That a meeting of the stockholders of the Ada Savings & Loan Co. will be held on the 15th day of June 1907 at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transacting of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.  
J. W. Hardin Sec.

## Visiting Cards LATEST STYLES AT NEWS OFFICE

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice. 48-1t.

Transferring rooms to rent. Mrs. C. A. Pow is on First and Third Street 64-1t.

All new songs, and new pictures tonight at the Electric Theatre.

A Trip to Niagara Falls, in colors, tonight at the Electric Theatre. The prettiest thing you ever saw. Entire new program.

Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie and When the Swanee River Winds Its Silver Way. The new Electric fully illustrated songs at the Electric Theatre tonight. Don't fail to see them.

## DIDN'T THINK HELP NEEDED Simple Fisherman Had Heard of the Wonders of Science

H. G. Wells the novelist spoke at a Boston club about the wonders of modern invention. So thick and fast he said these new inventions come life grows rather confusing for plain and simple folk. There was an old fisherman rowing in his boat one day when an automobile came springing a leak near him and immediately sank. To the indignation of the canoe occupants the old man paid no heed to them but rowed calmly on his way pulling an old clay pipe. However the wrecked canoeists managed to swim to him and as they clung to him they asked him to help them. "Confound you why didn't you lend us a hand?" Did you see we were sinking? The old man took his pipe out of his mouth and stared at them in astonishment. "Blest if I didn't think you was one of them now tangled submarine," he said.

## HOW THE EXPERT KNEW.

Something Even Ordinary Man Might Have Discovered.

"Mr. William Kopfer is a well known resident of Denver Col. and an artist upon the violin. He is a connoisseur in instruments. A friend of his told him that he possessed a good imitation Stradivarius and Mr. Kopfer requested that the violin be brought him for inspection. The instrument was in a bad state of repair and its owner fixed it as well as he could with a generous quantity of glue, before taking it to the expert. Kopfer drew the violin from its case and drew the bow slowly across the strings. 'Ach!' he exclaimed. 'There must be a new E string. A new string was substituted and again Kopfer tried the tone. He bent his ear anxiously to the instrument and his howling head was almost affectionate. But he seemed still unsatisfied. 'Der is too much glue!' he announced sadly. 'What?' exclaimed his friend. 'Is it possible for you to tell that by the tone?' 'Ach, Herr Je! Nein!' was the quick retort. 'By der schmeil!'"

## The Worth of Nurses.

Contrasting his Indian experience with those in South Africa. Field Marshal Lord Roberts said that for the first two or three months of the siege of Delhi not a single case of amputation survived and at Lucknow the death statistics were very similar. In fact it would hardly be possible to describe what the wounded and sick suffered during the Indian campaign from the overpowering heat, the swarms of insects, the stench, the lack of surgical and medical treatment and the want of proper nursing. During the South Africa war a totally different state of affairs prevailed and the presence of trained nurses contributed to the difference.

## ANSWER WAS A STINGER.

Cruel Rejoinder to Question of Impassioned Woman.

A Detroit woman said of the late Gen. Russell A. Alger. In company with a half dozen other women—a committee in fact. I once wanted on Gen. Alger to fix and interest him in woman suffrage. He was interested. He admitted the truth of many of our arguments. But in the matter of supporting us he would not go as far as we wanted him to go. One of our ladies got him to agree to a letter. In her address to the general she implied to woman more virtues than any merely human creature could possess. At the height of her eloquence Gen. Alger chukking interrupted her. He said he had once attended a woman suffrage meeting where the lady in question on the platform had boasted about woman as this lady was doing. The lady he said ended a strong club with the question: 'Where would it be if it had not been for woman?' She asked about the crowd of bill. The scene was intense. She also her hand and cried again and again. I repeat where would it be if it had not been for woman. Then a voice from the rear of the hall in Paradise broke in.

## A Trio of Husbands

The traveler in Tibet had about her neck on a thin white chain.

It is a Buddhist custom, she said, to keep off bad luck. A worthy little woman in Tibet gave it to me. She took a great fancy to me. It is hard some if the luck is of the face of a turquoise. They make them like that in Tibet. The little woman's husband came up to her one by one, begging her to go home with them, but she wouldn't till she had finished talking to me. I felt very much flattered. Oh yes she had three husbands. The women are very scarce, you know in Tibet. It was lovely to see them dancing attendance on her, tall fellows they were too, and handsome.

She asked me how many husbands I had. It was very humiliating to have to acknowledge to her that I hadn't any," she sighed.

## To All Our Customers, And Others.

We have bought the W. S. Akers Meat Market and have moved it into our store and will handle all kinds of meats and would be pleased to have you give us a trial.

Phone 92 for Fresh Meats and Groceries.

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Gentlemen of good taste and smokers who know, buy their Cigars at Ramseys. A large stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars to select from.

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## LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

**FURMAN & CROXTON**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.  
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**GRANGER & ERB**  
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Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.  
Examination free.  
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# TONIGHT

3 SHOWS DAILY at 3  
3:40, 8:00, 9:00 pm 3  
at the

## ELECTRIC THEATRE

Two doors west of Harris Hotel.

## Program:

- 1—Illustrated Songs, "Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie"
- 2—Motion Pictures, "Retribution"
- 3—Illustrated Song, "Where the Swanee River Winds its Silvery Way"
- 4—Motion Pictures, "Special Feature in Colors—A Pay Day" "A Trip to Niagara Falls."

Show begins promptly at 8:00 and lasts one hour.

Admission 10c to All.

Programs changed on Mondays and Thursdays.

## ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Best of all.

Agency Work

of all kinds.

## Want A Bath?

Then get a good clean one. Hot or Cold at Hugh & Lutzman's Barber Shop next door to English Kitchen.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

## English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

## EXCURSION TO OKLAHOMA CITY

JUNE 9, 1907

Special train will leave Ada at 7 a. m., returning will leave Oklahoma City at 7 p. m. There will be another train leave Atoka at 6 a. m.

Fare from Ada, Ahloso and Tupelo

# \$1.50

**C. F. ORCHARD**  
Agent.

# POTATO CULTURE BY THE AID OF IRRIGATION

A Colorado Industry That Pays—By E. R. Bennett, Colorado Agricultural College.

The preparation of the land for potato growing is probably the most important item of the work. The difference between new land broken for potatoes, old land and alfalfa land is most marked. The new land produces a very clean grade of potatoes, but does not give so good a yield as land either preceded by potatoes or alfalfa. Alfalfa land gives the largest yields and is less liable to disease than where potatoes succeed potatoes. The universal practice is to rotate so as to precede potatoes with alfalfa.

The most common rotation is alfalfa two or three years, potatoes two years or where beets are grown, potatoes one year, then grain two years. Sometimes wheat or oats are only grown one year, but experience has shown that in the majority of cases, the first year of grain following potatoes or beets produces so much straw that the young alfalfa is smothered out if grown. The grain, owing to the reduced fertility of the soil, is not so large the second year and makes a better nurse crop for the alfalfa. Another rotation practiced has some possibilities in the way of "blight" control which will be spoken of later in this report. The number of years alfalfa should be allowed to grow to get the land in the best condition for potatoes is an open question.

All planting is done by machinery. Among the different makes of planters used are the Asptwall, the Evans, the Superior, the Robins and the Excelsior. All these planters require out seed. Very little difference can be seen in the work of any of them. Four horses are used with these planters and five to seven acres planted is considered a day's work. The rows are from 36 to 40 inches apart, with

the ditches to any extent, the operation is repeated so as to make the ditches deep enough to keep the water below the surface of the potato ridges.

The details of irrigation depend upon the size and contour of the field to be irrigated. Many of the fields are arranged so that the rows are from one-fourth to one-half mile long. If the land slopes sufficiently and continuously across the field from the supply ditch, the problem is simple. At the first application the water is turned into a lateral at the head of the rows. A canvas dam is placed in the lateral, so as to hold the water back and raise it into the rows. After the water has run in these rows a sufficient length of time to thoroughly wet the soil, the canvas dam is pulled out and reset farther down the lateral, and the water is stopped by blocking the heads of the irrigated rows with soil. In large fields the water is run in alternate rows.

The head of water let into the rows depends upon the slope and length of rows. If the rows are short and the incline steep, the head must be small or the stream will reach the far side so quickly that enough water will not be used to thoroughly wet the soil. On the other hand, if the rows are long and the land nearly level the head of water is increased so as to force it along the rows faster, or a transverse ditch is cut through the middle of the field, so as to shorten the distance that the water has to flow. If ditches occur in the field transverse ditches are run along at their top and irrigating is done both ways from it. When the water has run in the ditches till it seeps through to the irrigated row, the soil is sufficiently wet. At the second irrigation the



Irrigating Potatoes in Alternate Rows.

a distance between plants in the row of 13 to 15 inches.

Very soon after planting the first cultivation is given. The ridge left by the planter shows the rows so the plants do not need to be seen. The object of the first cultivation is twofold. First the tramping of the four horses used on the planter packs the ground solidly. This needs to be loosened to aerate the soil and prevent loss of moisture by evaporation. Second, the alfalfa or weeds that are starting are killed. For this work, four horses on a heavy four shovel type of cultivator are used. The shovels are set to run as deep in the soil as they will go which is from eight to 12 or 13 inches. They are also set so as to throw the soil toward the potato rows, thus beginning the hilling or ridging process which is characteristic of potato culture in this locality. This operation leaves the soil loose, but more or less lumpy, and with a rough uneven surface, especially on the heavy soils. The harrow immediately follows the cultivator to re-establish the soil match. These two operations destroy the young weeds as there is little trouble in keeping the field clean.

The number of cultivations depends upon the weather conditions and rapidity of growth of the vines. The cultivator is used a second time as soon as the plants are large enough so that the rows can be easily followed. This time the shovels are not run quite so close to the row, but to the same depth unless the plants are much developed. In that case the inside shovels are raised so as not to injure the root system. Some times two cultivations are all that are given, but ordinarily a third follows the second by a week or ten days and if the vines do not get too large or irrigation become necessary, cultivation is continued. Each time the cultivator is used more soil is thrown toward the potato rows and the hollow between the rows becomes deeper, thus ditching is more easily done.

Ditching and irrigation are delayed as long as possible. The rule is not to irrigate if it can be avoided till the potatoes are in bloom or the tubers set.

The ditching is done with a narrow double mold board plow. Three horses are attached and the plow is run once in each row at about the depth of cultivation or ten to 12 inches. This ditching takes the place of one cultivation and if the ground is hard or if the first irrigation fills

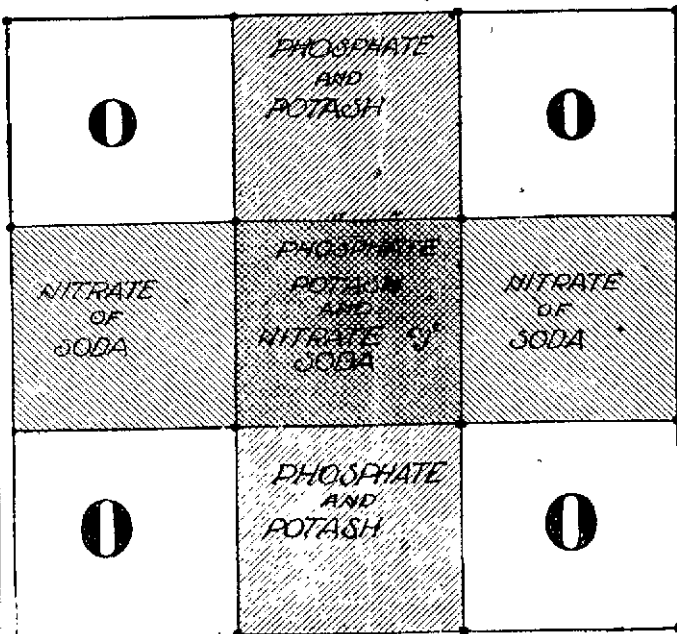
water is run in the rows not fertilized the first time. As the vines become large, the irrigation becomes more difficult owing to the lodging of the vines in the ditches, till at last considerable trouble is sometimes experienced to get the water through. On the other hand as the vines grow larger the soil is more protected from the sun so that the evaporation becomes less and the plants suffer less from want of water.

**Luck in Poultry Raising.**—It is not uncommon to hear people say that they had good or bad luck in raising poultry. The fact is that luck was not an element at all or at least not an element that needed to be counted on. Luck can be eliminated altogether from the number of factors by attention to the real work of poultry raising. One man says he had bad luck last year with his poultry, as a mink got into the house in the night and killed many of his best birds. But in the poultry house had been properly attended to it would have been so severely built that the mink could not have gotten in. Another man had bad luck with a blooded cock he had, because a rooster got in one night and carried off the cock. The door had been left wide open, as it was a hot night, and the owner thought the birds would suffer if he did not leave the door open. Wire netting over a window would have made it possible to ventilate the poultry house fully without leaving the door open and thus inviting the wild denizens of the forests to come in and have a feast.

**A Good Feeder.**—A steer, to be a profitable feeder, should have a nice head, neither too broad nor too long, just an average head and a medium-sized neck. He should be smooth and broad across the hips. Should have a pretty good sized body and hips and should lean down towards the hock. A large foot is favorable, and should be heavy boned. The shorthorn cattle are best proportioned for this beef.

**The Horse's Drink Capacity.**—A horse will drink from 50 pounds or less to 65 pounds of water a day and sometimes during the warm weather as much as 100 pounds. From experiments in the British army it was found that when allowed to choose, horses drank about one-quarter of their daily allowance in the morning and about three-eighths at noon and about the same proportion at night.

## Small Plots for Testing of Fertilizer



Before using fertilizers in large quantities it is well to experiment with several different kinds in plots. The above diagram shows plots of uniform size which should be separated by a space of at least 12 inches. The squares marked O are not fertilized and are used for comparison with the fertilized ones. If the squares are made 20 by 20 feet an application of one pound of nitrate to each one of them will be equivalent to almost one hundred pounds to the acre.

## THE ASPARAGUS BED

By Ole Larson, Foreman Central Experiment Farm, Utah.

The most excellent early vegetable should be in every garden. One year old plants should be planted in rows four or five feet apart and 18 to 20 inches apart in the row. Great care should be taken to get them planted right, for after a bed is well started and properly taken care of it will last almost indefinitely. In planting small beds dig holes for each plant 16 or 18 inches square and 18 inches deep; put in about eight inches of well rotted compost, then about three or four inches of soil leaving the bottom of the hole a little higher in the center than at the edges. After the roots of the plant have been turned to three or four inches, place the crown of the plant on the back place, spread the roots all around, then cover with about three inches of soil. Press the soil firmly and leave until the plant has commenced to grow, then fill the hole in with soil. Early spring is the best time for planting. Rows should be run north and south. A shaded location is not desirable as the plants need all the sunshine they can get. In planting large beds, plowing a narrow furrow is better than digging holes. In the fall of the year the tops should be cut off and burned, and the bed should be given a heavy covering of well rotted manure. This should be dug into the ground in the spring, taking care not to disturb the plants. Asparagus may be cut the third season after planting. After July 1 cutting should stop and the beds allowed to rest until next season. In cutting, care must be taken not to cut the young sprouts that are not out of the ground. The English method is to leave it until the sprouts are six or eight inches out of the ground and turning green. The French and German method is to bank up the beds

about one foot above the crown of the plant, and bleach it. Those who use this method claim that it gives the asparagus a better flavor.

Asparagus will do well in almost any soil, but deep, black soil or sandy loam is preferable. Small vegetables may be grown between the rows the first two years. A sprinkling of coarse salt over the ground once a year is beneficial as asparagus grows wild on the sea coast.

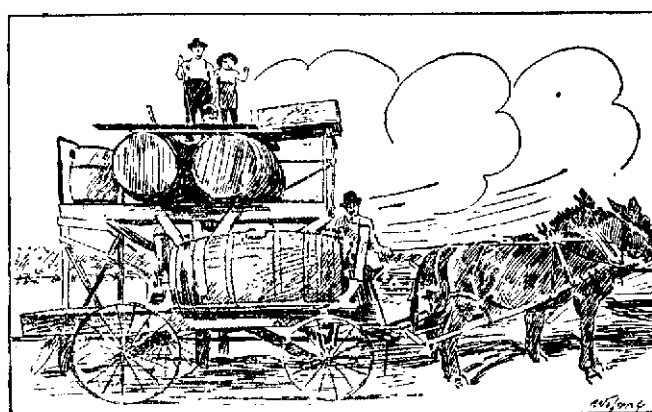
The new asparagus culture for commercial purposes now existing in Germany is entirely different from the above method. Hundreds of acres are grown there. The plants are set about 15 inches below the surface of the ground and the land is plowed over them about eight inches deep every fall and spring.

Asparagus for winter use can be forced to good advantage in hotbeds or under greenhouse benches. Large clumps of roots can be taken from the field and transplanted. The crop is produced chiefly from the nonshooting which is stored in the roots and the roots are then thrown away after the season is over.

**Growing Catalpas.**—Following are the conclusions arrived at in the discussion of catalpa growing as profitable tree culture, by Samuel J. Reed, forester. 1. That the wood of the hardy catalpa has many valuable properties, and is especially desirable for posts. 2. Only the pure catalpa species should be planted. 3. Only good soil is adapted to the culture. 4. It is much cheaper to grow the seedlings than to purchase them from dealers. 5. That close crowding of the young trees is to be avoided; 6. That hand pruning is necessary to make clear, straight and sound timber. 7. That the growing of hardy catalpa may be made a safe and profitable business.

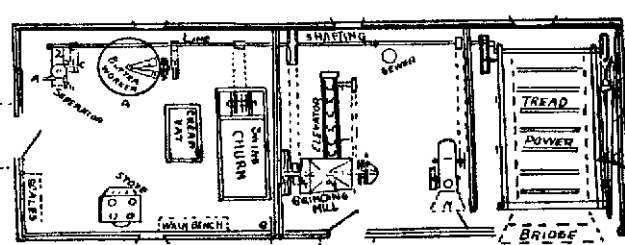
**In Watering the Horse.**—Avoid sudden and unnecessary changes in the method of watering.

## Apparatus for Mixing Bordeaux Mixture



The illustration shows apparatus used in the experiments of the Missouri Fruit Experimental Station. Coconut oil barrels used as dilution tanks.

## Plan of a Good Farm Dairy House



A line of shafting is arranged to run the cream separator, butter worker and churn. Power is furnished by a tread mill, though a gasoline engine would serve the same purpose and occupy less space. The outfit shown here is sufficient for a herd of 25 to 30 cows.

## FUMIGATOR FOR SMALL TREES IN THE NURSERY

Apparatus Simple; Treatment Effective. By United States Agricultural Department Expert.

Fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas has been recognized for some time as one of the most effective means of dealing with San Jose scale and other scale insects. This method of treatment has been applied to nursery stock as well as to trees standing in orchards. The labor necessary for manipulating a tent or box covering for trees in orchards is under any circumstances considerable, and this gives importance to the problem of devising a cheap, easily managed and effective covering for fumigating trees. The frame of the fumigator illustrated herewith is constructed of pine strips three inches wide and seven-eighths inch in thickness, the strips being braced on three sides by double cross-pieces midway between top and bottom and short braces at angles. The base has but three sides, the fourth side being omitted so as to avoid the necessity of lifting the fumigator over the top of the tree. In order to strengthen the base, two trips extend from the back strip of the base to the front end of the side strips. Two stouter strips are bolted onto the sides at convenient height for carrying the fumigator. The fourth side is separate from the rest of the fumigator, is made of the same material, and fits tightly in place against the two-inch flange on the face of the box.

The frame is covered with any gas-tight material. Eight ounce duck

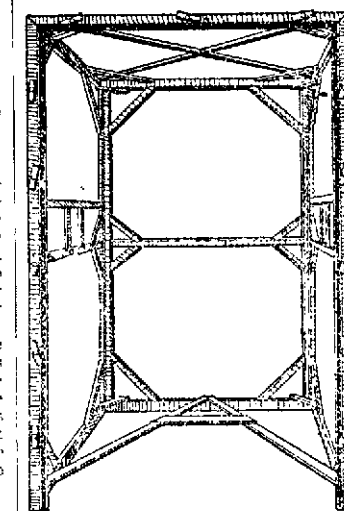


Fig. 1—Frame of Fumigator.

treated with raw oil and white lead or shellac and oil is suitable for this purpose. Canvas may be rendered dark in color by mixing lampblack with the oil. As an especial precaution against possible tearing of the canvas at the top of the fumigator a wire net may be tacked on the inside of the frame so as to prevent the limbs from coming in contact with the canvas. The canvas may be sewed in such a manner that three sides are inclosed with one large sheet. Around the base of the fumigator a strip of canvas 18 inches wide is securely tacked and when the box is in place these strips lie on the ground and may be covered with dirt or, preferably, long sand bags of small diameter for preventing the escape of the gas. These strips may be fastened up out of the way when the fumigator is being moved. The movable face of the box rests upon a two-inch flange which is covered with felt so as to prevent leak-

The chief advantages claimed for this fumigator may be stated as follows: Its cubic content may be easily and accurately computed, and hence the exact amount of chemicals necessary for the treatment of each tree is readily determined. The same amounts of chemicals will be used for each tree, and the necessity of separate estimations of amounts and weightings of chemicals in the field are thus avoided. Fewer men are required to manipulate the fumigator than would be necessary to handle a tent large enough to cover trees of the same size. The fumigator does not rest upon the trees, and there is therefore little danger of injury to buds or of breaking small limbs. Trees which bear some long branches may be pruned sufficiently to admit them into the fumigator without injury. The frame of fumigator constructed in this manner was found to be rigid and sufficiently strong, and the whole proved to be gas-tight.

## FEEDING THE FARM WORK HORSE

By E. C. Parker, Asst. Agriculturalist, Minnesota Exp. Station.

The average cost to the farmer of maintaining a farm work horse for a year is approximately \$75, this figure including feed, labor in grooming and harnessing, depreciation, interest on investment and shoeing. About two-thirds of this expense is made up of feed, a fact which emphasizes the importance of judicious and economical horse feeding.

The horse is one of the most difficult of domestic animals to properly feed. The energy, manufactured from his feed is converted into muscular effort, and because of the relatively small size of his stomach and digestive apparatus, it often happens that the output of energy—as expended in muscular effort—is greater than the capacity of the digestive apparatus for taking in energy, and the ultimate result is lack of power and stamina and disease in the locomotive organs. The working life of the average city day horse does not exceed five or six years, and the farm horse ten years. Injudicious feeding and watering and poor care are responsible in many instances for the short working life of the horse.

The problem of feeding farm work horses resolves itself into a problem of securing a high degree of efficiency at the seasons of greatest activity, as seeding, harvesting and plowing, and into a problem of cheap maintenance during the remaining seasons of the year. In order to secure the greatest efficiency in feeding the grain should be adapted to the various seasons of the year, and this point should receive greater consideration at some seasons than the relative price of feeds. During the hot harvest months oats are always to be preferred to corn or barley, and wild hay or timothy to clover hay. Corn, barley and clover are too heating to be constantly fed in large amounts during these seasons and keep the horse up to the highest point of efficiency. At other seasons, however, the relative prices of grain feeds should determine their selection for horse feeding. Too strong a prejudice in favor of oats exists in the upper Mississippi valley. While oats are a more cooling and life-producing food than corn, they are usually more costly than corn, and corn should be substituted for oats during many seasons of the year because of its cheapness. From experiments in horse feeding conducted at the North Dakota Experiment Station the conclusions were drawn that oats at 30 cents or over are a costly food as compared with corn and bran. Corn at 56 cents per bushel was considered as cheap a grain feed for horses as oats at 25 cents. When bran is worth \$15 a ton or less and corn is cheap, an excellent grain ration for work horses can be made of a mixture of one-third corn and two-thirds grain. Grinding the corn and cob or cracking the corn is desirable for old horses. Barley, wheat and rye are too expensive to feed unless damaged, and damaged grain ought not to be fed to the work horse—better feed it to the sheep or the hog.

**Carelessness and Neglect.**—These are the worst enemies of any enterprise. They will wreck any undertaking, however favorable the conditions may be for the success of that undertaking. Carelessness in the poultry yard leads to all kinds of troubles. Neglect of the fowls brings in the lice and often lets in the night prowlers. It frequently leaves a broken window till a cold storm comes and the birds are down with colds that make it possible for that terrible disease, the roup, to develop. More flocks have become unproductive from neglect than from any other cause. Unless a man can give his poultry the care they should have he will get little satisfaction out of them.

**Fattening Horses.**—In fattening horses for market an average gain of over three pounds per head for a period of 90 days has been made under favorable circumstances.

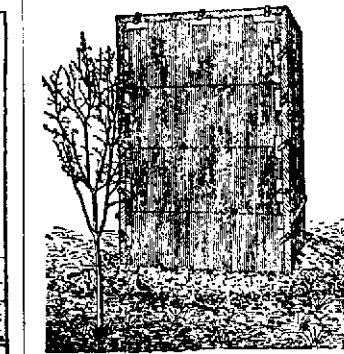


Fig 2—Fumigator In Operation.

are. The surface of the movable side which rests against the flange is covered with the same material. This movable side is forced into position and held by wooden buttons firmly bolted onto the frame. The cost of the fumigator, 18x16x6 feet, will vary from \$13 to \$18, depending upon the quality of the sheeting which is used to cover the frame and whether wire netting is used in the top of the fumigator. A fumigator made according to this method may be carried and operated by two men. For operating the apparatus a bag of cyanide of potash is placed over the dish of acid, and a string tied to the bag is extended through a small hole in one of the strips of the frame. The string may then be gently pulled from the outside, when the cyanide will fall into the acid, after which the hole is closed with a wooden plug. The time required by two men for moving the fumigator from one tree to another and putting it in place was found to average about ten minutes during the experiments reported.

As the farmer boxes over the state are heard from Furman's prospects grow brighter

**Coffman & Owen**  
HARDWARE and TINNERS  
PHONE NO. 279

# THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

**M. LEVIN**  
NEW and SECOND HAND  
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4      ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1907      NUMBER 69

## We Want Young Men



Young men who have graduated from short pants and who are full of ideas about clothes. We want them to see the choice pickings we've made in their interest from **KIRSCHBAUM'S** spring and summer style. We figure that every young man who buys a suit of these makes from us this spring will be a walking and talking ad for us. He will have reason to be after the value he gets from us for his \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 OR \$20.00. Straw Hats, Fancy Neckwear, Fancy Summer Underwear, Negligee Shirts. In fact everything in furnishings for men and young men.

**Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.**

## LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

### Haskell's Election is Conceded at Cruce Headquarters. As Further Returns Are Received Chances Increase for Both Furman and Gore.

**SPECIAL DAILY NEWS**  
Returns coming very slowly, especially from Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. The present vote received shows Furman defeated. Reports show having lost some counties heretofore claimed. It will take the official vote to determine the result. Cruce supporters continue to show confidence. Swamp Campbell has carried the state by a good majority for supreme clerk. O. B. W.

Oklahoma City, June 10, 4:00 p. m.

Returns have been slow coming in from Pontotoc county and there are many boxes to consider—33 in all, and several boxes have been brought in but with no report of results, excepting the tally sheets under lock and key. Some candidates have objected to opening these boxes under any circumstances as to final results until the county central committee convenes Wednesday at noon. So in the very close races it will be hours after Wednesday noon before the result will be known with certainty.

At this hour three boxes out of the total of 33, Tycora, Saushine, and Lull, have not been brought in. Ten others bear contents not certainly known for the reason full reports were not brought outside of the official returns which are under lock and key.

The following, however, may be said to be nominated, beyond a reasonable doubt:

Frank Huddleston, for representative.

Joel Terrell for county judge. Twenty-two boxes give him a majority, over J. P. Wood of 180.

Robt. Wimbish for county attorney who out of 22 boxes heard from leads his opponent 60s.

Keer for county clerk with eight boxes to hear from, leads Powers by 156. Dew is nine votes behind Powers.

J. C. Cates is considered safe for treasurer with Scoggins a pretty close second.

C. C. Hargis for register of deeds. With ten boxes to hear from he leads Miles and Kitchem by 428 votes.

For county superintendent T. F. Pierce is thought safely a winner over Bascom P. Lawson.

Charles A. Thomas, for county weigher, is far ahead of his opponents.

For county commissioners it appears John D. Rhoad in district one, C. W. Floyd a district two are safe. In the third district Short is in the lead, with Vandlen a close second.

The sheriff's race will probably require an official count to satisfy the two leading candidates, Mitchell and

### A Money Saving Sale

25 per cent discount on suits for two weeks only, commencing Saturday.

Blue Serges, 2 piece suits, one-half lined, unbreakable fronts, our late price was.....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.12
On Sale now for .....	\$9.38
Gray Serges, half lined, first class tailored. Former price .....	\$15.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.75
On sale now for .....	\$11.25
Our former price suit at .....	\$6.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	1.50
On Sale now for .....	\$4.50
3 piece suits, all lined. Our former price .....	\$12.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	3.12
On Sale now for .....	\$9.38
A large variety of suits to choose from. Our former price was .....	\$10.00
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	2.50
On Sale now for .....	\$7.50
Our former priced suits at .....	\$7.50
Less 25 per cent, amounting to .....	1.87
On Sale now for .....	\$5.63

**I. HARRIS.**

## ELECTION WITHOUT CALL

### Lawyers Believe Election May Be Held August 6th Anyhow

Oklahoma City, June 10.—Since the 6th of June, it being the last day to give the sixty day notice for the general state election on August 6, is past attorneys are studying the legal effect of the constitutional convention's election ordinance, and there is a well drawn contention that the election is called for that date whether or no. It is expected the supreme court, in rendering a decision in favor of the convention next week, will have something to say in regard to this feature of the situation.

It is held by students of the situation that a proclamation of an elec-

tion issued by a particular officer within a distinct period is merely incidental to holding the election and not of necessity. It is recited that under any other constitution the authorized agent could arbitrarily refuse to issue a proclamation until it was too late to act, thereby defeating the purpose of the authority ordering the election. This view is partially held by the territorial officers in Guthrie, although there is some question as to when the constitution, upon which the people are to vote, becomes a completed document, when officially signed or when the convention drafting it adjourns without day.

Smith. The next man, Gus Bobbott, is some 60 votes behind. Friends of Mitchell claim that from dependable figures from all the 32 boxes, he will secure the nomination by between 18 and 33 plurality.

For district clerk Lowden is a few votes ahead, but neither he nor his opponent Cox is confident.

**TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.**  
In Ada township H. J. Brown and W. H. Nettles were nominated justices of the peace, while J. D. Looper and J. M. Ramey were chosen for constables.

**STATE OFFICERS IN PONTOTOC**  
With 25 out of 32 boxes heard from the vote for governor in this county is this: Cruce 1361; Doyle, 72; Haskell 1,011.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**  
For the state senate R. M. Ruddle is an easy winner, having carried every box in Pontotoc county except six, and all in Seminole county except Konawa. It is estimated he will carry the district against Dean about 2 to 1. Dean carried both Roff and Ada, the latter by a flattering vote.

**FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.**  
This is the vote of 22 boxes in this county for district judge: Baker 249; Chambers, 255; Grigsby 257; Thompson 272; West 417; Young 234.

**FOR U. S. SENATOR.**  
For U. S. Senator the county—so far as reported—votes as follows: Gore 530; Hoffman 474; Nogle 54; Turner 488; Furman 1,649; Owens 392; Rutherford 31.

**FOR SUPREME JUDGE.**  
Of the votes reported Williams has 1,015 and Treadwell 420.

**FOR CONGRESS.**  
Carter leads with 561; Linebaugh, 357; McPherrin 308; Skillern 109; Sarlis, 68.

**SUPREME COURT CLERK.**  
This was an interesting race in this county for the reason it happens one candidate lives in Ada, and the other formerly did. So far Campbell has 931 and Patton 119.

### AMBASSADOR BRYCE COMING

Distinguished Britisher Interested in The Two Territories.

Guthrie, Okla., June 9.—It is announced here that James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, is interested in obtaining views of leading men in this part of the southwest on questions important to communities just entering statehood, will visit Oklahoma and Indian Territory next week. Traveling as the guest of President A. J. Davidson of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, Ambassador Bryce will spend six days in the two territories, arriving on June 13 and departing on the 15th. Governor Frantz, will, it is said, be invited to join the party at Enid.

Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture.

Mr. Stahl met with the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the officials of the state fair Saturday afternoon and arranged for the holding of the Farmers National Congress in conjunction with the fair. The fair will be held October 5th to 16th.

**FARMERS 3,000 STRONG**

Will Gather at National Congress in Oklahoma City Next October.

Oklahoma City, June 10.—The Farmers' National Congress which will be held in Oklahoma City next October, will have at least 3,000 delegates and will be the most widely advertised session that body has ever had, according to a statement made by John M. Stahl of Chicago, president of the congress.

"The program has not been arranged," said Mr. Stahl. "But it will include many noted speakers. Gov. A. B. Cummings of Iowa, will speak on 'Public Questions of Interest to the Farmers.' J. A. Fitcher, secretary of the California state board of agriculture will have as his subject, 'Foreign Markets for Home Products.' Ex-Governor W. B. Board of Wisconsin, one of the leading farmers and leading dairymen of the west, will discuss the teaching of agriculture in the public school. Other speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana and Governor N. B. Broward of Florida."

Oklahoma will be represented in the congress by 1,000 delegates who will be appointed by the governor and

## Something Needed Portland Park Addition

Lots near the big Cement Plant to accommodate the hundreds of laborers to be employed in this great industry. This need has been met by laying out the Portland Park Addition just west of the cement plant. Lots are 30 feet by 140, with 60-foot streets and 20-foot alleys. Prices of lots are from \$20 to \$30. Terms, \$5 down and \$2 per month. A large reservoir is to be built on the north side by the cement company which will afford boating and fishing.

The Title is Perfect and the Location Sightly and Healthful.

Get on Easy Street by Buying Lots in Portland Park.

Homes in the Reach of All in Portland Park Addition.

Plant your Money in Portland Park and let it Grow.

Real Estate is the foundation of wealth—it's safe and sure. Get in on the ground floor of Portland Park

Only room for 50 families in Portland Park while hundreds will be needed. This is the only land that will be available for years.

Have you seen Ada lots advance one hundred and even one thousand percent, while you waited to see what the town would do? Take a tumble to yourself and buy lots in Portland Park. These lots are being sold at half their real value and on terms within the reach of all.

**Ada Title and Trust Co.**

## SWEPT BY TERRIBLE TORNADO

Many Casualties and Great Property Loss in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky.

Chicago, June 9.—Twenty-nine known dead and 49 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over southern Illinois and Indiana and central Kentucky Friday night and Saturday. These fatal visitations came in the shape of cloud bursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloud burst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Menden, Ill., a tornado Saturday morning killed five people and injured half a dozen others.

At York, Ill., on the Wabash River, three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado which descended upon the town Friday night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town and four persons were injured.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousands of acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity Friday night. All the dead are residents of Gradyville.

**Negroes Denounce Roosevelt.**

New York, June 10.—Delegates to the national negro conference, which closed its session here Saturday, organized the National Negro league. It is the purpose of the league it is announced, to build an effective democratic organization throughout the Union and ultimately influence the presidential elections.

Eleven states were represented at the meeting. President Roosevelt was arraigned for dismissing the negro troops in Texas, and Governor Glenn of North Carolina was lauded for his efforts to suppress lynching. Judge James C. Matthews of Albany, N. Y., was elected president.

**Seminole for Furman.**

Complete returns from Seminole county gives Owens 374 and Furman 712. Haskell won county over Cruce by 75. Baker received 395 votes for district judge and West 307.

## REVIVAL AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Commenced Yesterday—Good Crowds in Attendance.

Yesterday was a good day with the Methodists. The revival starts off well. A fine service this morning. The spirit of the Lord was there and hearts melted and lives blessed. Get into these morning services and get your spiritual life renewed.

Rev. W. M. P. Rippey is doing the preaching, and a stronger preacher of the gospel is not found in the new state. Tonight he will preach on "God's Great Love for Sinful Men." Hear it!

Prof. Fenton is doing the singing and it is of high order. We cordially invite all the singers of the city to join in our choir and help in the services. This revival is being conducted for the salvation of souls—Salvation through the blood of Christ is being stressed. Old time religion in song and sermon is what you will hear.

Bring your unconverted friends and get them under the influence of the gospel.

Preaching at 9:30-10:30 every morning, and 8:15 p. m. Song service begins at 8 o'clock. Be on time.

T. L. Rippey, Pastor





# POTATO CULTURE BY THE AID OF IRRIGATION

A Colorado Industry That Pays—By E. R. Bennett, Colorado Agricultural College.

The preparation of the land for potato growing is probably the most important item of the work. The difference between new land broken for potatoes, old land and alfalfa land is most marked. The new land produces a very clean grade of potatoes, but does not give so good a yield as land either preceded by potatoes or alfalfa. Alfalfa land gives the largest yields and is less liable to disease than where potatoes succeed potatoes. The universal practice is to rotate so as to precede potatoes with alfalfa.

The most common rotation is alfalfa two or three years, potatoes two years or where beets are grown, potatoes one year, then grain two years. Sometimes wheat or oats are only grown one year, but experience has shown that in the majority of cases, the first year of grain following potatoes or beets produces so much straw that the young alfalfa is smothered out if grown. The grain, owing to the reduced fertility of the soil, is not so large the second year and makes a better nurse crop for the alfalfa. Another rotation practiced has some possibilities in the way of "blight" control which will be spoken of later in this report. The number of years alfalfa should be allowed to grow to get the land in the best condition for potatoes is an open question.

All planting is done by machinery. Among the different makes of planters used are the Asplwall, the Evans, the Superior, the Robins and the Excelsior. All these planters require cut seed. Very little difference can be seen in the work of any of them. Four horses are used with these planters and five to seven acres planted is considered a day's work. The rows are from 36 to 40 inches apart, with

the ditches to any extent, the operation is repeated so as to make the ditches deep enough to keep the water below the surface of the potato ridges.

The details of irrigation depend upon the size and contour of the field to be irrigated. Many of the fields are arranged so that the rows are from one-fourth to one-half mile long. If the land slopes sufficiently and continuously across the field from the supply ditch, the problem is simple. At the first application the water is turned into a lateral at the head of the rows. A canvas dam is placed in the lateral, so as to hold the water back and raise it into the rows. After the water has run in these rows a sufficient length of time to thoroughly wet the soil, the canvas dam is pulled out and reset farther down the lateral, and the water is stopped by blocking the heads of the irrigated rows with soil. In large fields the water is run in alternate rows.

The head of water let into the rows depends upon the slope and length of rows. If the rows are short and the incline steep, the head must be small or the stream will reach the far side so quickly that enough water will not be used to thoroughly wet the soil. On the other hand, if the rows are long and the land nearly level the head of water is increased so as to force it along the rows faster, or a transverse ditch is cut through the middle of the field, so as to shorten the distance that the water has to flow. If ridges occur in the field transverse ditches are run along at their top and irrigation is done both ways from it. When the water has run in the ditches till it seeps through to the irrigated row, the soil is sufficiently wet. At the second irrigation the



Irrigating Potatoes in Alternate Rows.

a distance between plants in the row of 13 to 15 inches.

Very soon after planting the first cultivation is given. The ridge left by the planter shows the rows so the plants do not need to be seen. The object of the first cultivation is twofold. First the tramping of the four horses used on the planter packs the ground solidly. This needs to be loosened to create the soil and prevent loss of moisture by evaporation. Second, the alfalfa or weeds that are starting are killed. For this work, four horses on a heavy four shovel type of cultivator are used. The shovels are set to run as deep in the soil as they will go which is from eight to 12 or 13 inches. They are also set so as to throw the soil toward the potato rows, thus beginning the hilling or ridging process which is characteristic of potato culture in this locality. This operation leaves the soil loose, but more or less lumpy, and with a rough uneven surface, especially on the heavy soils. The harrow immediately follows the cultivator to re-establish the soil mulch. These two operations destroy the young weeds so there is little trouble in keeping the field clean.

The number of cultivations depends upon the weather conditions and rapidity of growth of the vines. The cultivator is used a second time as soon as the plants are large enough so that the rows can be easily followed. This time the shovels are not run quite so close to the row, but to the same depth unless the plants are much developed. In that case the inside shovels are raised so as not to injure the root system. Some times two cultivations are all that are given, but ordinarily a third follows the second by a week or ten days and if the vines do not get too large or irrigation become necessary, cultivation is continued. Each time the cultivator is used more soil is thrown toward the potato rows and the hollow between the rows becomes deeper, thus ditching is more easily done.

Ditching and irrigation are delayed as long as possible. The rule is not to irrigate if it can be avoided till the potatoes are in bloom or the tubers set.

The ditching is done with a narrow double mold board plow. Three horses are attached and the plow is run once in each row at about the depth of cultivation or ten to 12 inches. This ditching takes the place of one cultivation and if the ground is hard or if the first irrigation fills

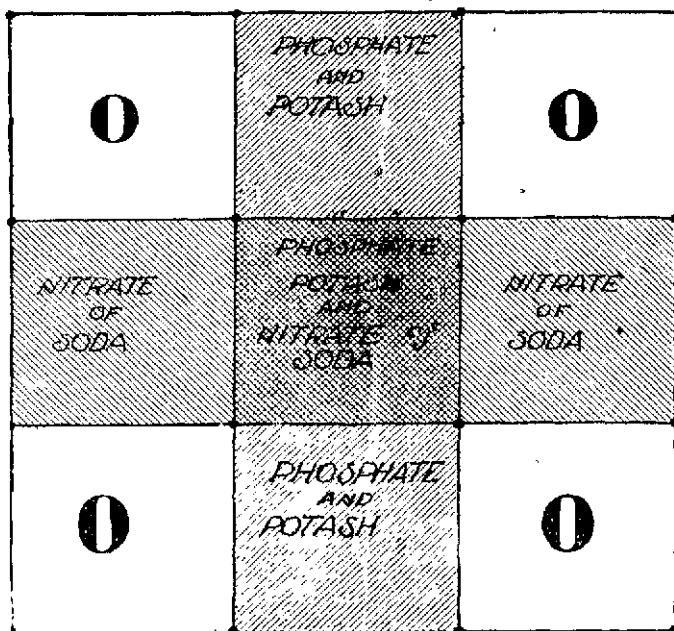
water is run in the rows not irrigated the first time. As the vines become large, the irrigation becomes more difficult owing to the lodging of the vines in the ditches, till at last considerable trouble is sometimes experienced to get the water through. On the other hand as the vines grow larger the soil is more protected from the sun so that the evaporation becomes less and the plants suffer less from want of water.

**Luck in Poultry Raising.**—It is not uncommon to hear people say that they had good or bad luck in raising poultry. The fact is that luck was not an element at all or at least not an element that needed to be counted on. Luck can be eliminated altogether from the number of factors by attention to the real work of poultry raising. One man says he had bad luck last year with his poultry, as a mink got into the house in the night and killed many of his best birds. But if the poultry house had been properly attended to it would have been so securely built that the mink could not have gotten in. Another man had bad luck with a blooded cock he had, because a cow got in one night and carried off the cock. The door had been left wide open, as it was a hot night, and the owner thought the birds would suffer if he did not leave the door open. Wire netting over a window would have made it possible to ventilate the poultry house fully without leaving the door open and thus inviting the wild denizens of the forests to come in and have a feast.

**A Good Feeder.**—A steer, to be a profitable feeder, should have a nice head, neither too broad nor too long, just an average head and a medium-sized neck. He should be smooth and broad across the hips. Should have a pretty good sized body and hips and should ham down towards the hock. A large foot is favorable, and should be heavy boned. The shorthorn cattle are best proportioned for this beef.

**The Horse's Drink Capacity.**—A horse will drink from 50 pounds or less to 65 pounds of water a day and sometimes during the warm weather as much as 100 pounds. From experiments in the British army it was found that when allowed to choose, horses drank about one-quarter of their daily allowance in the morning and about three-eighths at noon and about the same proportion at night.

## Small Plots for Testing of Fertilizer



Before using fertilizers in large quantities it is well to experiment with several different kinds in plots. The above diagram shows plots of uniform size which should be separated by a space of at least 12 inches. The squares marked O are

not fertilized and are used for comparison with the fertilized ones. If the squares are made 20 by 20 feet an application of one pound of nitrate to each one of them will be equivalent to almost one hundred pounds to the acre.

## THE ASPARAGUS BED

By Ole Larson, Foreman Central Experiment Farm, Utah.

The most excellent early vegetable should be in every garden. One year old plants should be planted in rows four or five feet apart and 18 to 20 inches apart in the row. Great care should be taken to get them planted right, for after a bed is well started and properly taken care of it will last almost indefinitely. In planting small beds dig holes for each plant 16 or 18 inches square and 18 inches deep; put in about eight inches of well-rotten compost, then about three or four inches of soil leaving the bottom of the hole a little higher in the center than at the edges. After the roots of the plant have been turned to three or four inches, place the crown of the plant on the high place, spread the roots all around, then cover with about three inches of soil. Press the soil firmly and leave until the plant has commenced to grow, then fill the hole up with soil. Early spring is the best time for planting. Rows should be run north and south. A shaded location is not desirable as the plants need all the sunshine they can get. In planting large beds, plowing a narrow furrow between the rows is better than digging holes. In the fall of the year the tops should be cut off and burned, and the bed should be given a heavy covering of well-rotten manure. This should be dug into the ground in the spring, taking care not to disturb the plants. Asparagus may be cut the third season after planting. After July 1 cutting should stop and the beds allowed to rest until next season. In cutting, care must be taken not to cut the young sprouts that are not out of the ground. The English method is to leave it until the sprouts are six or eight inches out of the ground and turning green. The French and German method is to bank up the beds

about one foot above the crown of the plant, and bleach it. Those who use this method claim that it gives the asparagus a better flavor.

Asparagus will do well in almost any soil, but deep, black soil or sandy loam is preferable. Small vegetables may be grown between the rows the first two years. A sprinkling of coarse salt over the ground once a year is beneficial as asparagus grows wild on the sea coast.

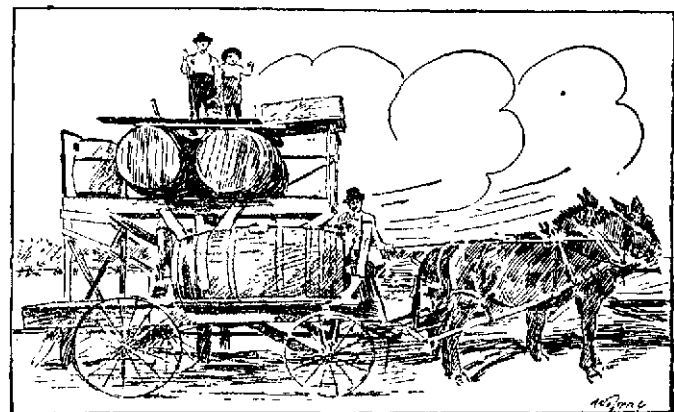
The new asparagus culture for commercial purposes now existing in Germany is entirely different from the above method. Hundreds of acres are grown there. The plants are set about 15 inches below the surface of the ground and the land is plowed over them about eight inches deep every fall and spring.

Asparagus for winter use can be forced to good advantage in hotbeds or under greenhouse benches. Large clumps of roots can be taken from the field and transplanted. The crop is produced chiefly from the nourishment which is stored in the roots and the roots are then thrown away after the season is over.

**Growing Catalpas.**—Following are the conclusions arrived at in the discussion of catalpa growing as profitable tree culture, by Samuel J. Reed, hortiester. 1. That the wood of the hardy catalpa has many valuable properties, and is specially desirable for posts. 2. Only the pure catalpa species should be planted. 3. Only good soil is adapted to the culture. 4. It is much cheaper to grow the seedlings than to purchase them from dealers. 5. That close crowding of the young trees is to be avoided; 6. That hand pruning is necessary to make clear, straight and sound timber. 7. That the growing of hardy catalpa may be made a safe and profitable business.

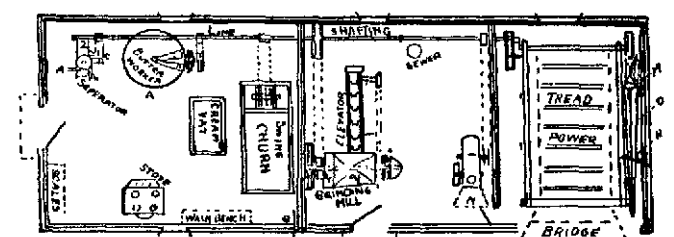
**In Watering the Horse.**—Avoid sudden and unnecessary changes in the method of watering.

## Apparatus for Mixing Bordeaux Mixture



The illustration shows apparatus used in the experiments of the Missouri Fruit Experimental Station. Coconut oil barrels used as dilution tanks.

## Plan of a Good Farm Dairy House



A line of shafting is arranged to run the cream separator, butter worker and churn. Power is furnished by a tread mill, though a gasoline engine would serve the same purpose and occupy less space. The outfit shown here is sufficient for a herd of 25 to 30 cows.

## FUMIGATOR FOR SMALL TREES IN THE NURSERY

Apparatus Simple; Treatment Effective. By United States Agricultural Department Expert.

Fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas has been recognized for some time as one of the most effective means of dealing with San Jose scale and other scale insects. This method of treatment has been applied to nursery stock as well as to trees standing in orchards. The labor necessary for manipulating a tent or box covering for trees in orchards is under any circumstances considerable, and this gives importance to the problem of devising a cheap, easily managed and effective covering for fumigating trees. The frame of the fumigator illustrated herewith is constructed of pipe strips three inches wide and seven-eighths inch in thickness, the strips being braced on three sides by double cross-pieces midway between top and bottom and short braces at angles. The base has but three sides, the fourth side being omitted so as to avoid the necessity of lifting the fumigator over the top of the tree. In order to strengthen the base, two trips extend from the back strip of the base to the front end of the side strips. Two stouter strips are bolted onto the sides at convenient height for carrying the fumigator. The fourth side is separate from the rest of the fumigator, is made of the same material, and fits tightly in place against the two-inch flange on the face of the box.

The chief advantages claimed for this fumigator may be stated as follows: Its cubic content may be easily and accurately computed, and hence the exact amount of chemicals necessary for the treatment of each tree is readily determined. The same amounts of chemicals will be used for each tree, and the necessity of separate estimations of amounts and weightings of chemicals in the field are thus avoided. Fewer men are required to manipulate the fumigator than would be necessary to handle a tent large enough to cover trees of the same size. The fumigator does not rest upon the trees, and there is therefore little danger of injury to buds or of breaking small limbs. Trees which bear some long branches may be pruned sufficiently to admit them into the fumigator without injury. The frame of fumigator constructed in this manner was found to be rigid and sufficiently strong, and the whole proved to be gas-tight.

The frame is covered with any gas-tight material. Eightounce duck

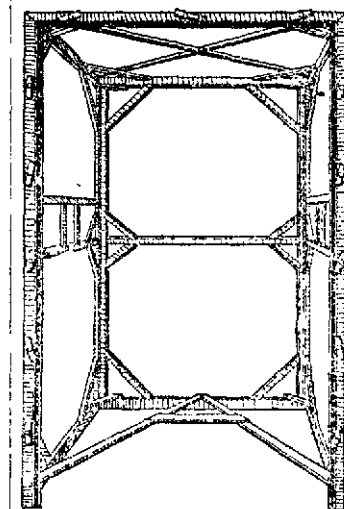


Fig. 1—Frame of Fumigator.

treated with raw oil and white lead or shellac and oil is suitable for this purpose. Canvas may be rendered dark in color by mixing lampblack with the oil. As an especial precaution against possible tearing of the canvas at the top of the fumigator a wire net may be tacked on the inside of the frame so as to prevent the limbs from coming in contact with the canvas. The canvas may be sewed in such a manner that three sides are inclosed with one large sheet. Around the base of the fumigator a strip of canvas 18 inches wide is securely tacked and when the box is in place these strips lie on the ground and may be covered with dirt or, preferably, long sand bags of small diameter for preventing the escape of the gas. These strips may be fastened up out of the way when the fumigator is being moved. The movable face of the box rests upon a two-inch flange which is covered with felt so as to prevent leak-

## FEEDING THE FARM WORK HORSE

By E. C. Parker, Asst. Agriculturalist, Minnesota Exp. Station.

The average cost to the farmer of maintaining a farm work horse for a year is approximately \$75, this figure including feed, labor in grooming and harnessing, depreciation, interest on investment and shoeing. About two-thirds of this expense is made up of feed, a fact which emphasizes the importance of judicious and economical horse feeding.

The horse is one of the most difficult of domestic animals to properly feed. The energy manufactured from his feed is converted into muscular effort, and because of the relatively small size of his stomach and digestive apparatus, it often happens that the output of energy—as expended in muscular effort—is greater than the capacity of the digestive apparatus for taking in energy, and the ultimate result is lack of power and stamina and disease in the locomotive organs. The working life of the average city day horse does not exceed five or six years, and the farm horse ten years. Injudicious feeding and watering and poor care are responsible in many instances for the short working life of the horse.

The problem of feeding farm work horses resolves itself into a problem of securing a high degree of efficiency at the seasons of greatest activity, as seeding, harvesting and plowing, and into a problem of cheap maintenance during the remaining seasons of the year. In order to secure the greatest efficiency in feeding the grain should be adapted to the various seasons of the year, and this point should receive greater consideration at some seasons than the relative price of feeds. During the hot harvest months oats are always to be preferred to corn or barley, and wild hay or timothy to clover hay. Corn, barley and clover are too heating to be constantly fed in large amounts during these seasons and keep the horse up to the highest point of efficiency. At other seasons, however, the relative prices of grain feeds should determine their selection for horse feeding. Too strong a prejudice in favor of oats exists in the upper Mississippi valley. While oats are a more cooling and life-producing food than corn, they are usually more costly than corn, and corn should be substituted for oats during many seasons of the year because of its cheapness. From experiments in horse feeding conducted at the North Dakota Experiment Station the conclusions were drawn that oats at 30 cents or over are a costly food as compared with corn and bran. Corn at 56 cents per bushel was considered as cheap a grain feed for horses as oats at 25 cents. When bran is worth \$15 a ton or less and corn is cheap, an excellent grain ration for work horses can be made of a mixture of one-third corn and two-thirds grain. Grinding the corn and cob or cracking the corn is desirable for old horses. Barley, wheat and rye are too expensive to feed unless damaged, and damaged grain ought not to be fed to the work horse—better feed it to the sheep or the hog.

**Carelessness and Neglect.**—These are the worst enemies of any enterprise. They will wreck any undertaking, however favorable the conditions may be for the success of that undertaking. Carelessness in the poultry yard leads to all kinds of troubles. Neglect of the fowls brings in the lice an often lets in the night prowlers. It frequently leaves a broken window till a cold storm comes and the birds are down with colds that make it possible for that terrible disease, the roup, to develop. More flocks have become unproductive from neglect than from any other cause. Unless a man can give his poultry the care they should have he will get little satisfaction out of them.

**Fattening Horses.**—In fattening horses for market an average gain of over three pounds per head for a period of 90 days has been made under favorable circumstances.

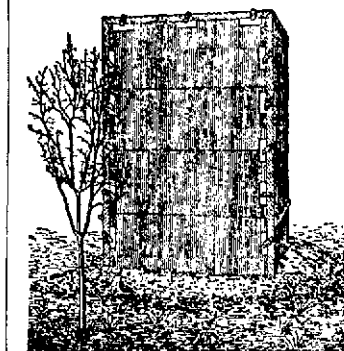


Fig. 2—Fumigator in Operation.

age. The surface of the movable side which rests against the flange is covered with the same material. This movable side is forced into position and held by wooden buttons firmly bolted onto the frame. The cost of the fumigator, 10x6x6 feet, will vary from \$13 to \$18, depending upon the quality of the sheeting which is used to cover the frame and whether wire netting is used in the top of the fumigator. A fumigator made according to this method may be carried and operated by two men. For operating the apparatus a bag of cyanide of potash is placed over the dish of acid, and a string tied to the bag is extended through a small hole in one of the strips of the frame. The string may then be gently pulled from the outside, when the cyanide will fall into the acid, after which the hole is closed with a wooden plug. The time required by two men for moving the fumigator from one tree to another and putting it in place was found to average about ten minutes during the experiments reported.